(ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL.)

A BULB.

This, vernal suns and rains will swell,
Till from its dark abode it peep,—
Like Venus rising from her shell,
Amidst the Spring-tide of the deep.

FIRST EDITION. **1872.** THIRTY THOUSAND.

BARR & SUGDEN'S

AUTUMNAL

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

BULBS AND PLANTS

FOR

WINTER, SPRING, AND SUMMER FLOWERING.

SEED BULB & PLANT WAREHOUSE

BARR & SUGDEN,

12, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

"A useful guide for the amateur in the selection of bulbs for the adornment of the conservatory and sitting-room in winter, and the flower garden in spring."

Presented with Barr and Sugden's Compliments.

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SIMMONS & BOTTEN, PRINTERS, SHOE LANE, FLEET STREET.

SHOUT
SHARE
IT

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. The bulbs quoted by us have been procured from the most experienced and best bulb growers in Holland, and are what they term "selected."

II. The extensive comparative trials which we annually conduct at our Experimental Grounds have been of the greatest importance in correcting the nomenclature of several classes of hardy bulbs. Of the Narcissi, with the assistance of the Rev. M. J. Berkeley, of the Royal Horticultural Society, and J. G. Baker, Esq., of the Royal Herbarium, Kew, we have cleared up much of the confusion which existed in their nomenclature, and for several months exhibited at each of the Spring meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, collections of this exquisitely beautiful family. Following Dr. Master's, of the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, we have cleared up the confusion in the nomenclature of the Early Scillas; and, with the assistance of J. G. Baker, Esq., we have had the late-flowering Scillas correctly named, *vide Gardeners' Chronicle* of 3rd August, 1872; and with the aid of the same gentleman we have cleared up much of the confusion which existed in the nomenclature of the Lilium family. The results of these experiments will be found in the body of the Catalogue. The classification of the Gladioli into colours we have made considerable advances with, and of other bulbs we have grown large experimental collections, such as Hyacinths, Tulips, Polyanthus Narcissus, Croeus, Iris, etc., with the view of discarding the inferior varieties.

III. The Descriptive Index to the Catalogue has been prepared with the view of bringing more immediately under the notice of our customers many valuable species of bulbs and tubers which might otherwise have been overlooked.

IV. Our Floral Albums *(four volumes super-royal)* contain above 5000 coloured plates of Bulbous and Tuberous-rooted Plants, Annuals, Perennials, Stove and Greenhouse Plants, Ferns and Ornamental Foliage Plants. These Albums are simply books of reference for the use of those customers who wish to refer to them when in London.

V. We feel that it would be supererogatory to make the stereotyped statement that we execute our orders promptly and well, as we could not hope by any other means to satisfy our numerous friends, and secure their good-will and recommendation. Owing to the large accession of business, we have considerably enlarged our premises, so as to give increased facilities to the despatch of orders.

VI. Carriage is allowed on orders amounting to 21*s.* and upwards, to any principal Railway Station in England and Wales, to Edinburgh and Glasgow, and to any principal Station on the North British, Caledonian and Scottish Central Lines. Also to Dublin and Belfast. To Cork and Waterford, by steamboat from London, or as far as Bristol by railway, *en route* for Ireland. We prefer the latter, being more expeditious, and unless instructed otherwise, we shall forward *via* Bristol.

VII. *Carriage to be deducted at settlement* (in accordance with Par. VI.) Formerly our custom was to pay carriage in London; but we were compelled to relinquish this practice, in consequence of our "Carriage Paid" packages not being delivered with the same promptitude as those not prepaid; and, also, on account of continual complaints from our customers that they also had to pay carriage before they could get the goods. *We mention this as the reason why we have abandoned a practice followed by us for so many years.*

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X. Fruit and Forest Trees, Soils, Wirework, Plant Cases and Stands, Chapman's "Multum-in-Parvo" Exhibition Cut Flower Cases, Barr's Portable Cut Flower and Bouquet Transmission Cases, Garden Engines and Water Barrows, Flower Boxes, Jardinets, and Terra-Cotta, Rustic, China, and Glass goods—on these we do not allow carriage, and the packages are charged.

XI. Five per cent. is allowed on all payments made within one month from date of invoice.

XII. Post Office Orders to be made payable at King-street Post Office, Covent Garden, W.C. All cheques to be crossed, adding the words "and Co." Small amounts may be paid in Postage Stamps.

XIII. Those with whom we have not previously had business transactions, unless introduced by a customer, are respectfully requested to send with their order a remittance or a London reference.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL NOTICES.

XIV. To insure attention, *orders must be accompanied with a remittance, a draft, or an* "order to pay," on a London agent. The remittance must be sufficient to cover the expense of cases, and also of carriage, as when the freight is not paid in advance a percentage is added to it by the Peninsular and Oriental Company and their agents.

XV. We pay postage on all "PACKETS" of Flower Seeds sent to India and the Colonies (*provided the present restrictions on merchandise at sample post rates be rescinded or not enforced*). When sent in Waterproof bags these are charged for.

XVI. A few pounds weight of Vegetable Seeds can be sent by sample post more cheaply and expeditiously than by Overland Mail, thus avoiding Custom-house intervention and the employment of forwarding agents. In such cases the remittance should leave a margin to cover postage and the cost of Waterproof bags.

XVII. In shipping plants to India, great care is exercised by us in selecting, preparing, and properly packing the same, and our consignments have, on the whole, been very successful. Still, there are so many contingencies, that we cannot, in any way, hold ourselves responsible for the condition in which the plants reach their destination.

XVIII. Our successful shipments of seeds to India have led to several of the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies there intrusting us with the execution of orders for distribution amongst their members.

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Tritonia. Few plants are more serviceable than these in supplying jardinets or as cut flowers. Crocata is grown extensively at Cliveden by Mr. Fleming. It is simply necessary to put a few roots in a pot, place them in a cold frame, and, if they are required in bloom early, remove to a gentle heat early in March, or, if the flowers are wanted later on, let them remain in the cold frame 21
Tropæolum. Azureum, Jaratti, and tricolorum, are charming plants for wire globes under glass; Pentaphyllum, Polyphyllum, and Speciosum are grand out-door climbers 34
Tuberoses, double Italian and American, the most delightfully fragrant of white flowers which can be had in bloom from June to Christmas. They are greatly prized in bouquets, and for ladies' dresses and gentlemen's button-holes; a single pot of three or four bulbs will be sufficient to perfume the conservatory, hall, or sitting-room 34
Tulips, early dwarf Duc Van Thol, red edged yellow. Plant these early in September and onwards in succession, and they can be forced into bloom from November 14
Tulips, early single bedding varieties; offered by the hundred at moderate prices to induce their being liberally planted in flower beds, in groups in the borders, or in-doors 14
Tulips, early single, for pot culture or select beds. In this collection there are Tulips of extraordinary beauty, as regards size, colour, and marking 15
Tulips, double Duc Van Thol. The exceedingly moderate price of these should lead to their being planted in long, broad lines in the flower border 16
Tulips, double varieties. These furnish a succession to the early single Tulips, and in planting should be so arranged as to form one of the links in the succession of flowers throughout the season. *Tournesol*, flowers with the early single varieties, and is frequently associated very effectively in forming the divisional lines in designs; while for in-door culture, several in a pot, this variety is matchless. Extrémité d'Or, Imperator Rubrorum, and a few others, are also very effective in pots 16
Tulips, late flowering single. These bloom with the double varieties, and are exceedingly effective in beds or groups in the flower border 16
Tulips, Parrot; exceedingly interesting and beautiful, the combination and striking contrast of colour in the same flower is remarkable; and those who study form, colour, and variety in the arrangement of their flower gardens should not overlook this section. Planted in hanging baskets so that the flowers droop over the sides, the effect is quite orchidaceous 16
Tulips, Gesneriana. Of all known varieties of the Tulip this is the most showy, and for distant effect the most valuable 16
Tulips, various. Here we have species as remarkable as they are beautiful. Amateurs who occasionally leave the beaten path to gaze upon beauties rarely met with in the flower garden, should purchase three each of these... 17
Vallota purpurea, one of the loveliest of autumn flowering bulbs, and one of the most effective plants in the conservatory. Its culture is so simple that no establishment should be without a large supply either for decoration or to cut for table bouquets 34
Wachendorfia, curious and interesting plants 34
Watsonia, remarkable looking plants which form in the flower garden a striking contrast to the Gladiolus, and for cutting equally useful. They can also be lifted and potted 34
Winter Aconites, the earliest of spring flowers and most desirable for moist or shady situations ... 18
Window Gardens 38
Zephyranthes, pretty dwarf autumn flowering plants, charming for groups in the flower border or cultivated several in a pot; Candida, with its silvery crocus-like flowers; Rosea and Sulphurea, larger, and charmingly beautiful ... 34
Plants, Sundries, etc. 34

BARR & SUGDEN'S COLLECTIONS OF BULBS.

FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING ROOM, Etc.

COVENT GARDEN COLLECTIONS OF WINTER AND SPRING BLOOMING BULBS.

In the Collections 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, the varieties are more choice than in 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s.6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 10s.	15s.6d.
Hyacinths, *named varieties*	50	40	30	16	Half the quantity of Collection "4."	50	40	30	20	Half the quantity of Collection "9."
Polyanthus Narcissus ,, ,,	30	20	15	10		30	24	18	10	
Tulips, *named varieties*	100	70	50	24		100	70	50	30	
Jonquils, *sweet scented*	30	24	18	12		30	24	18	12	
Ixias, *mixed varieties*	24	12	9	6		24	12	9	6	
Sparaxis ,, ,,	24	12	9	6		24	12	9	6	
Tritonias ,, ,,	24	12	9	6		24	12	9	6	
Babianas ,, ,,	24	12	9	6		24	12	9	6	
Seedling Crocus, *named varieties*	200	150	100	50		200	150	100	50	
Snowdrops, *large*	200	150	100	50		200	150	100	50	
Scilla sibirica, *the richest blue*	50	40	25	12		50	40	25	18	
Cyclamen Persicum, *charming*	6	4	3	2		6	4	3	2	
Triteleia uniflora, *very fragrant*	20	18	12	12		20	18	12	12	

FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING ROOM, Etc.

"OUR OWN" COLLECTIONS OF BULBS, specially prepared for those who prefer a few sorts with diversity of colour, and whose accommodation is limited for bulbs requiring diversity of treatment.

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s.6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 10s.	15s.6d.
Hyacinths, *named varieties*	100	75	50	25	12	100	75	50	25	12
Polyanthus Narcissus ,, ,,	50	40	30	20	10	50	40	30	20	10
Tulips ,, ,,	150	100	70	50	25	150	100	70	50	25
Jonquils, *sweet scented*	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6
Scilla sibirica	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6
Triteleia uniflora	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6

FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN.

PAXTONIAN COLLECTIONS OF EASILY-CULTIVATED BULBS, BEST ADAPTED FOR FLOWERING IN SPRING.

In the Collections 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25, the Hyacinths, Polyanthus Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, Anemones, Ranunculus, and Crown Imperials—each of these bulbs will be sent in mixed colours. In the Collections 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, the bulbs will be more select, and sent in separate colours.

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s.6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£2 15s.	£1 10s.	15s.6d.
Hyacinths, *various colours*	100	75	50	25	12	100	75	50	25	12
Polyanthus Narcissus ,, ,,	30	20	12	6	3	30	25	20	10	6
Narcissus Species ,, ,,	100	75	50	30	12	100	100	50	30	20
Tulips, *various colours*	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Crocus ,, ,,	500	400	200	100	100	500	400	200	100	50
Anemones ,, ,,	200	100	75	50	20	200	100	75	50	20
Ranunculus ,, ,,	200	150	100	50	25	200	150	100	50	25
Snowdrops	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Crown Imperials, *various colours*	9	9	6			9	9	6	3	
Scilla sibirica, *the richest blue*	30	20	15	6		30	25	20	12	6
Triteleia uniflora, *very fragrant*	30	20	12	12	6	30	20	20	12	6

FOR FLOWER BORDERS, SHRUBBERIES, AND NATURALIZATION.

CLIVEDEN COLLECTIONS OF BULBS, FOR ESTABLISHING IN SHRUBBERIES, WOODLAND WALKS, AND SEMI-WILD SITUATIONS, FOR PERMANENT DECORATION, OR TO CUT FROM FOR FURNISHING VASES, ETC.

In the Collections 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, the Hyacinths, Narcissus, Gladiolus, Crocus, Scillas, Muscari, and Lilies—each of these bulbs will be sent out in mixture; 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40, will be sent out in colours.

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s.6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 10s.	15s.6d.
Hyacinths, *various colours*	100	75	50	25	12	100	75	60	30	12
Narcissus ,, ,,	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Bulbocodium vernum	50	40	30	15	10	50	40	30	20	10
Winter Aconites, *yellow*	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Gladiolus, *various colours*	100	75	50	30	20	100	75	50	40	20
Crocus ,, ,,	500	400	300	200	100	500	400	300	200	100
Scillas ,, ,,	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Muscari, *blue*	200	150	100	50	25	200	150	100	50	25
Dog's-Tooth Violets, *purple*	100	75	50	20	15	100	75	50	30	15
Lilies, *various colours*	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6

☞ *Any of our customers preferring to have such selections of bulbs as are offered by other London houses—whether advertised in catalogues, daily papers, or other periodicals—the same will be made up by us at the prices and terms of the advertisers.*

HYACINTHS.

☞ *In giving Orders, the Marginal Numbers will be sufficient, but the date of the Catalogue must invariably be specified, as the Numbers are annually changed.*

☞ The varieties with a * are single; they have large, compact, handsome flower trusses.

Those with a † are double, or semi-double; with flower trusses, usually smaller and less compact than the single varieties, and the individual bells, though larger and more conspicuous, less compactly arranged.

BEDDING HYACINTHS, IN SEPARATE COLOURS.

In the month of April a bed of Hyacinths in the flower garden is one of the most striking objects of floral beauty that can be conceived of. Their massive flowers, and the striking contrasts of beautiful colours are all that can be desired. Those we offer under this heading are specially selected, and consist of varieties best adapted for effect where a distinct mass of one shade is the thing sought, or a systematic classification of colours is aimed at, whether in geometrical lines, ribbons, or beds. For masses in the flower border, and to fill rustic baskets, flower boxes, and vases, they can be strongly recommended. Where cut flowers are largely in demand, these very inexpensive but fine Hyacinths should be cultivated largely, both under glass and out of doors.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
50 100 in 12 distinct varieties	1	10	0	52 24 in 12 distinct varieties	0	8	6
51 50 in 12 ditto	0	15	6	53 12 in 12 ditto	0	5	0

RED.

	per doz.—s.	d.		per doz.—s.	d.
54 *Adolphus Frederick, *rich carmine-scarlet*	4	6	58 †Regina Victoria, *soft delicate pink*	4	6
55 *Amphion, *fine red, shaded lake*	5	6	59 *Sultan Abdul Aziz, *blush, striped pink*	4	6
56 †Bouquet, *rich red, very floriferous*	4	6	60 *Signorelli, *beautiful rose*	5	6
57 *Moreelze, *satin rose*	4	6	61 *Theresa Greuze, *delicate pink*	4	6

BLUE.

62 *Dickens, *porcelain, shaded dark lilac*	4	6	65 †Livingstone, *rich purple-violet*	4	6
63 *Graf Goyen, *purple-blue*	4	6	66 †Pearl Gem, *delicate porcelain*	4	6
64 *Lilac Queen, *splendid lilac*	4	6	67 *Purple Perfection, *rich purple*	4	6

MAUVE.

68 *Unique, *purple-mauve*	4	6	

WHITE.

69 *Duchess of Sutherland, *pure white*	4	6	73 *Princess Alice, *white, tinged rose*	4	6
70 †Grand Duc, *white, tinged rose*	4	6	74 *Purity, *snow white*	4	6
71 †Jenny Lind, *blush, shaded pink*	4	6	75 *Voltaire, *blush white*	4	6
72 *Magnifique, *white, shaded rose*	4	6			

YELLOW.

76 *Canarivogel, *canary yellow*	4	6	77 *Citron Queen, *citron yellow*	4	6

BEDDING HYACINTHS IN MIXED SHADES.

Where a general and effective display is required, apart from the systematic distribution of distinct shades of colour, the following fine mixed varieties cannot fail to give the greatest satisfaction, and where large quantities of cut flowers are in demand, they will be found of great value :—

	per 100.	per doz.		per 100.	per doz.
78 †Red, *various shades of red*	21/	3/	81 *Red, *various shades of red*	21/	3/
79 †Blue, *ditto blue*	21/	3/	82 *Blue, *ditto blue*	21/	3/
80 †White, *ditto white*	21/	3/	83 *White, *ditto white*	21/	3/

POMPON, OR MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

The varieties enumerated under this heading produce fine spikes of bloom, and may be grown in small glasses, or small fancy pots; also in masses of from six to eighteen in old china bowls, crystal dishes, jardinets, and such other elegant contrivances as are suitable for the drawing-room. In these, they may be associated with Scilla sibirica, Crocus, Snowdrops, Tulips, Narcissus Bulbocodium, N. nanus, Iris Persica, and other bulbs of dwarf growth; and they will be found to succeed best planted in "our Prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal" (*see p.* 47), the surface being covered with nice green carpet moss, or Lycopodium denticulatum, and water given liberally.

In small flower beds, and *young peoples' and children's "very own" gardens*, these beautiful varieties of Hyacinths, being exceedingly effective, are admirably adapted, and should be freely planted; also where cut flowers are in demand, they should be grown largely.

POMPON HYACINTHS.—OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
84 3 each of 20 splendid varieties	20	0	87 12 in 12 splendid varieties	4	6
85 2 ,, ,,	14	0	88 Fine mixed varieties, 3s. per doz.; per 100	21	0
86 1 ,, ,,	8	0	89 Choice ,, ,, 4s. ,, ,,	30	0

RED.

90 Achilles, *soft scarlet*	each	0	5	94 Mars, *bright pink*	each	0	5
91 Delos, *rich carmine*		0	5	95 Olympus, *rich pink*		0	4
92 Helene, *delicate pink*		0	4	96 Parnassus, *rose, pink striped*		0	5
93 Juno, *brilliant red*		0	4	97 Pylos, *rose, pink eye*		0	4

BLUE.

98 Artemis, *deep blue, white centre*	0	4	102 Orpheus, *purple-lilac*	0	4
99 Europa, *mauve purple*	0	4	103 Queen of Lilacs, *beautiful lilac-blue*	0	4
100 Ida, *dark porcelain*	0	5	104 Romulus, *violet-blue*	0	5
101 Niobe, *silvery lilac*	0	5	105 Theseus, *glittering purple*	0	5

WHITE.

106 Adonis, *white, rose shaded*	0	4	109 Ino, *pure white*	0	5
107 Daphne, *white, shaded primrose*	0	4	110 Medusa, *pure white*	0	4
108 Hera, *rose-white, striped pink*	0	5	111 Vesta, *snow white*	0	5

YELLOW.

112 Apollo, *pure yellow*	0	5	113 Minos, *apricot colour*	0	5

DWARF WHITE ROMAN HYACINTHS FOR EARLY FORCING.

114 Plant these several in a pot early in September, and as soon as they are well rooted commence forcing gently, and give water freely; thus treated they will flower in November. A few successional plantings should be made, so as to maintain a display till the ordinary Hyacinths are in bloom. (*The Paper White and Double Roman Narcissus* (*see p.* 13), *should be similarly treated, and they will flower at the same time as the Roman Hyacinth.*) 2*s.* per 100; 3*s.* per dozen.

DWARF BLUE PARISIAN (ROMAN) HYACINTHS.

115 *These do not flower quite so early as the White Roman.* 18*s.* per 100; 2*s.* 6*d.* per dozen.

NAMED HYACINTHS SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR POT CULTURE, AND FOR FLOWERING IN GLASSES AND IN JARDINETS.

☞ The * indicates the varieties best adapted for forcing and for flowering in glasses, jardinets, and the numerous elegant contrivances in which Hyacinths are grown.

To force the Hyacinth successfully, immediately after potting it is important to place the pots out of doors on a bed of ashes, and to cover them over with the same material to a depth of six inches, allowing them to remain till the pots are full of roots; to secure a succession of bloom, removals from under the ashes should be made once a fortnight after the Hyacinth is ready to force, which is usually six weeks from the time of potting.

If large finely developed trusses and rich colours are desired, forcing must be avoided; the bulbs, after being removed from under the ashes, should be placed on the shelf of a greenhouse, in a sitting-room window, or in a cold frame, close to the glass, and allowed to develope their flowers gradually and naturally.

When the Hyacinth is cultivated in-doors or under glass, water should be given freely to ensure success, as more failures arise from allowing the soil to get dry than from any other cause; the rootlets get destroyed, and the flower in consequence suffers.

The † denotes the double varieties. These, with very few exceptions, are quite unsuitable for growing in glasses, jardinets, or for forcing. Those we offer are, however, the very best of the doubles, and we recommend them for pot culture, but not to be forced.

The "ex" indicates the varieties which produce the finest flowers, and those who cultivate the Hyacinth for exhibition would do well to select from such.

The superiority of single over double Hyacinths may be best estimated by a visit to the Metropolitan and Provincial Hyacinth Exhibitions, where the proportion of single to double flowers shown is about fifty to one.

If any of the under-mentioned "Selections" are chosen, and it is stated that they are for glasses, jardinets, or exhibition, suitable kinds will be sent. If it is stated that the selection is for pot culture, we shall include a proportion of double varieties.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS FROM THE FOLLOWING SPLENDID VARIETIES.

These embrace only such as have proved to be most worthy the attention of amateurs.

		£	*s.*	*d.*
116	100 extra choice exhibition Hyacinths...	6	6	0
117	50 " " " "	3	3	0
118	50 " " " "	2	10	0
119	25 " " " "	1	15	0
120	25 " " " "	1	5	0
121	12 " " " "	1	1	0
122	12 " " " "	0	15	0
123	100 extra fine, in 50 varieties "	4	4	0
124	50 extra fine varieties of Hyacinths ...	2	2	0
125	25 " " " "	1	1	0
126	12 " " " "	0	12	0
127	100 very fine, in 50 varieties "	3	3	0
128	50 " " 25 " "	1	10	0
129	25 " " 25 " "	0	15	0
130	12 " " 12 " "	0	9	0
131	12 " " 12 " "	0	7	6

☞ THE FOLLOWING HYACINTHS ARE ALL CAREFULLY SELECTED BULBS, AND FROM THE BEST AND MOST EXPERIENCED DUTCH GROWERS.

THE SOFTER AND MORE DELICATE SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS ROSE, ROSE-PINK, BLUSH, Etc.

		each—*s.*	*d.*
132	*Alexander, *delicate rose, large truss*, ex....	1	0
133	†Baron Rothschild, *rose, striped carmine, fine truss*, ex.	1	3
134	†Bouquet Royal, *blush rose, with pink eye, long handsome truss*, ex.	0	9
135	*Cavaignac, *salmon, striped bright rose, large bells, immense truss*, ex.	2	6
136	*Cosmos, *rosy pink, fine truss*, ex.	1	0
137	†Czar Nicholas, *blush rose*	0	8
138	†Duke of Wellington, *fine light rose, large compact handsome truss*, ex.	1	0
139	*Emeline, *rose, splendid truss*, ex.	0	9
140	*Fabiola, *pale pink, striped carmine, large bells and large spike*, ex.	3	6
141	*Florence, *rose, striped pink, fine truss*, ex.	1	0
142	†Grootvorst, *blush, large compact truss*, ex.	0	8
143	*Giganteus, *blush, large compact truss*, ex.	1	0
144	*L'Ornement de la Nature, *delicate rose, striped pink, large truss*, ex.....	1	3
145	*La Prophète, *rose-pink, striped carmine, handsome truss*, ex.....	2	0
146	*Lord Wellington, *blush, striped light carmine, large bells, fine truss*, ex.	0	9
147	*Madame Goldschmidt, *salmon-rose, striped pink, large compact truss*, ex.	1	6
148	*Madame Ristori, *delicate rose-pink, shaded carmine, handsome truss*, ex.	1	6
149	*Mons. de Fœsch, *delicate pink, fine truss*, ex.	0	9
150	*Netherland's Glory, *rose-pink*	0	9
151	†Noble par Merite, *flesh, shaded pink, large bells, compact truss*, ex.	1	0
152	*Norma, *satin-rose, handsome*, ex.....	0	9
153	*Princess Charlotte, *beautiful rose-pink, large compact truss*, ex.	1	3
154	*Princess Helena, *beautiful rose-pink, large compact truss*, ex.	3	0
155	*Princess Alexandra, *pink, fine truss*, ex...	1	0
156	†Regina Victoria, *salmon-rose, large compact truss*, ex.	0	8
157	†Susanna Maria, *bright rose-pink, fine bells, large compact truss*, ex.	2	6
158	*Sultan's Favourite, *delicate rose, striped pink, handsome truss*, ex.	0	9
159	*Tubæflorus, *blush, striped pink, immense bells, handsome truss*, ex.	1	0
160	*Vesta, *soft rose, fine truss*, ex.....	1	0

THE RICHER AND DEEPER SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS CARMINE, CRIMSON, SCARLET, LAKE, PINK, Etc.

161	*Amy, *scarlet, handsome truss*, ex.	0	8
162	*Appelius, *light crimson, fine*, ex.....	0	9
163	*Beauty of Waltham, *carmine, white centre (new)*, ex.	7	6
164	*Belle Quirine, *blush, striped pink, fine* ...	0	6
165	†Bouquet Tendre (Waterloo), *pink, changing to deep red, very florifer ons*	0	8
166	*Cato, *rich carmine-scarlet, fine truss*, ex.	1	6
167	*Duchess of Richmond, *salmon, striped pink, very fine truss*, ex.	0	9
168	*Florence Nightingale, *delicate pink, striped carmine, full truss*, ex.	1	6
169	†Frederick the Great, *semi-double, bright pink, fine full truss*, ex.	1	6
170	*Garibaldi, *bright scarlet, large splendid truss (new)*, ex.....	5	6

each—s. d.

171 *Géant des Roses, *beautiful rose, large handsome truss*, ex. 2 6
172 *Howard, *rich scarlet, handsome*, ex. 2 6
173 *Johanna Christina, *blush, striped with pink, large bells, fine truss*, ex. 0 9
174 †Koh-i-noor, *bright salmon-pink, large truss, model form, semi-double*, ex. 3 6
175 *L'Ami du Cœur, *bright pink* 0 6
176 *La Dame du Lac, *rose-pink, fine truss*, ex. 0 9
177 *L'Etincellant, *bright crimson-scarlet, large compact truss*, ex. 1 6
178 *La Fiancée Royale, *rose, large truss*, ex. 1 0
179 *Lina, *bright crimson, full truss*, ex..... 2 6
180 *Lord Macaulay, *carmine, changing to vivid crimson-scarlet, large truss*, ex.... 1 3
181 *Linnæus, *bright orange-red, fine spike*, ex. 3 6
182 *Mars, *rich pink, neat compact truss*..... 0 8
183 *Mehemet Ali, *lake, very distinct* 1 6
184 *Mr. Robert Steiger, *rich carmine, large compact truss*, ex. 0 9
185 *Mrs. Beecher Stowe, *rosy red, large splendid truss*, ex. 1 6
188 *Mrs. Hodson, *pink-carmine, fine truss*, ex. 0 8
187 *Pelissier, *crimson-scarlet, large*, ex. 2 6
188 *Prima Donna, *carmine, fine bells, and large fine truss*, ex..... 3 6

each—s. d.

189 *Prince Albert Victor, *beautiful crimson-scarlet, large truss (new)*, ex. 3 6
190 *Princess Clothilde, *pink, striped carmine, large handsome truss*, ex. 1 6
191 †Princess Royal, *rose-pink, scarlet centre, large bells, compact truss*, ex. 0 9
192 *Prosper Alpini, *brilliant scarlet, compact large truss*, ex. 1 0
193 *Queen Victoria, *bright pink, large handsome truss*, ex. 2 6
194 *Respectable, *carmine-pink, large truss*, ex. 1 0
195 *Sappho, *orange-scarlet, fine* 0 9
196 *Scarlet Primo, *deep rich scarlet, fine truss* 1 0
197 *Sir Henry Havelock, *salmon-pink, striped carmine, large fine truss*, ex. 1 0
198 *Solfaterre, *brilliant scarlet, yellow centre, large compact truss*, ex. 1 6
199 *Unico Spectabilis, *beautiful rose, fine compact truss*, ex. 1 0
200 *Victor Emmanuel, *light carmine-scarlet, large truss*, ex. 1 6
201 *Victoria Alexandrina, *intense crimson, large handsome truss*, ex. 1 0
202 *Von Schiller, *deep salmon-pink, large compact truss*, ex. 2 6
203 *Vuurbaak, *crimson-scarlet, beautiful new variety*, ex. 6 6

THE MORE DELICATE AND SOFTER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS AZURE, LIGHT PORCELAIN, Etc.

204 *Aimable Bleu, *light porcelain-blue, striped dark porcelain, large bells, good truss*, ex. 2 0
205 †Bloxberg, *beautiful clear porcelain, large bells, good truss*, ex. 0 9
206 *Blondin, *silvery grey, outside of tube bluish purple, large truss (new)*, ex. 3 6
207 *Bleu Parfait, *light clear porcelain, fine truss*, ex. 1 0
208 *Canning, *dark porcelain shaded, large bells and large truss*, ex. 1 0
209 *Celestina, *clear transparent blue*, ex. 1 0
210 †Comte de St. Priest, *celestial blue, large bells, fine truss*, ex..... 1 3
211 *Couronne de Celle, *azure blue, large bells, large truss*, ex..... 1 0
212 †Envoyé, *delicate porcelain, fine*..... 0 8
213 *Grand Lilas, *beautiful silvery lilac, large compact truss*, ex. 1 0
214 *Grand Vainqueur, *pretty porcelain-lilac, large truss*, ex..... 1 0
215 *Grand Vedette, *azure blue, shaded lilac, large bells, fine truss*, ex. 1 0
218 *Hemera, *beautiful celestial blue, compact fine truss*, ex. 1 0
217 *Leonidas, *beautiful clear blue, large bells, fine truss* 1 0
218 †Murillo, *deep porcelain, shaded lilac* 1 0
219 *Orondates, *fine porcelain-blue, large bells, compact large truss*, ex..... 0 9
220 †Paarlboot, *clear porcelain-blue*..... 0 9
221 *Porcelain Sceptre, *porcelain shaded lilac, fine truss* 0 8
222 *Rabelais, *beautiful lilac, large truss*, ex. 1 6
223 †Rembrandt, *dark porcelain-lilac, large bells, fine truss*, ex..... 1 0
224 †Richard Steel, *dark porcelain, fine truss*.. 0 8
225 *Terwesten, *beautiful light porcelain, large truss*, ex. 1 6
226 †Van Speyk, *lilac, large truss*, ex. 1 6

THE DARKER AND RICHER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS DARK PORCELAIN, PURPLE, BLACK, Etc.

227 †Albion, *deep purple-blue, compact fine truss*, ex. 1 0
228 *Anna Bolena, *rich purple, large truss* 1 0
229 *Argus, *dark violet-blue, clear white eye, large bells, large truss*, ex. 1 0
230 *Baron Von Humboldt, *dark purple, outside of petals black, fine truss*, ex. 1 6
231 *Baron Van Tuyll, *rich purple, large compact truss*, ex. 0 8
232 *Bleu Morsque, *purple-lilac, large truss*, ex. 0 8
233 *Charles Dickens, *dark porcelain shaded lilac, large truss*, ex. 0 8
234 *Erebus, *glowing purple, large truss*, ex.... 1 0
235 *Feruch Khan, *glittering purple, large truss*, ex. 2 6
236 †Garrick, *dark lavender, shaded puce, compact handsome truss*, ex..... 1 6
237 *General Havelock, *rich glittering purple, very large truss*, ex. 3 6
238 *General Lauriston, *fine deep blue, white centre, fine truss*, ex. 1 0
239 *Hassan, *dark showy blue, fine truss*, ex.... 1 0
240 *King of Siam, *black, neat truss* 0 9
241 *L'Ami du Cœur, *violet-blue* 0 6
242 *La Nuit, *purple-black, fine truss*, ex. 1 0
243 †Laurens Koster, *rich violet-blue, long compact truss*, ex. 1 6
244 *Lord Melville, *indigo, prominent white centre, fine truss (new)*, ex. 2 6
245 *Lord Palmerston, *clear blue, white centre, fine truss, very distinct (new)*, ex. 1 6
246 *Madame Koster, *rich violet-blue, large compact truss*, ex. 1 0
247 *Marie, *dark purple-blue, striped indigo, immense spike (new)*, ex. 1 6
248 *Mimosa, *rich shining purple, large truss*, ex. 0 9
249 *Nimrod, *dark porcelain, fine truss*, ex. ... 0 9
250 *Prince Albert, *deep glittering black-purple, large compact truss*, ex. 0 9
251 †Prince of Saxe-Weimar, *rich purple-lilac, very fine truss, semi-double*, ex. 0 8
252 *Shakespeare, *glittering purple, large truss*, ex. 1 6
253 *Uncle Tom, *rich purple-black, fine* 1 0
254 *William the First, *fine glowing purple, long handsome truss*, ex..... 0 9

LILAC AND MAUVE.

255 *Adelina Patti, *red-lilac, close fine truss*, ex. 2 0
256 *Czar Peter, *pale lavender-mauve, outside of petal grey, large bells, handsome truss*, ex. 5 0
257 *De Candolle, *lilac and mauve, handsome truss*, ex. 3 0
258 *Haydn, *mauve-lilac, large truss*, ex. 1 6
259 *L'Unique, *mauve, fine*..... 0 8
260 *L'Honneur D'Overveen, *deep mauve, fine compact spike*, ex. 2 6
261 *Madlle. Theresa, *deep mauve*, ex..... 3 6
262 *Sir Edwin Landseer, *dark red-lilac, close fine truss*, ex. 2 0
263 *Sir Henry Havelock, *purple-mauve, splendid truss (new)*, ex. 7 6

PURE WHITE.

	each—*s.*	*d.*
264 *Albus maximus, *splendid large truss*, ex.	1	6
265 *Albus superbissimus, *large full truss*, ex.	1	0
266 *Baroness Van Tuyll, *long handsome truss*, ex.	1	0
267 *Blanchard, *fine compact truss*	0	8
268 †Bouquet Royal, *long compact truss*, ex.	1	6
269 *Crown Princess of the Netherlands, *large compact handsome truss*, ex.	1	0
270 †Don Gratuit, *large bells, good truss*	0	9
271 †Flevo, *lily white*, ex.	1	0
272 *Fontaine, *large beautiful truss*, ex.	1	6
273 *Grand Vainqueur, *fine compact truss*	0	8
274 * „ Vedette, *large bells and truss*, ex.	0	9
275 †Grootvorstin, *large compact truss*	2	0
278 *La Candeur, *fine close truss*	0	8
277 †La Deesse, *moderate bells, fine truss*	0	9
278 *Lady Havelock, *fine truss*, ex.	1	0
279 *La Franchise, *very fine large handsome truss (new)*, ex.	1	6
280 †La Tour d'Auvergne, *large bells, large handsome truss*, ex.	0	9
281 *La Vestale, *lily white, splendid large handsome truss*, ex.	1	0
282 *L'Innocence, *large bells, large splendid truss (new)*, ex.	8	6
283 *Madame Van der Hoop, *large bells, large compact truss*, ex.	1	3
284 *Mirandolina, *large fine truss*, ex.	0	9
285 *Mont Blanc, *large bells, compact large handsome truss*, ex.	1	6
286 *Oviedo, *compact large and handsome*, ex.	1	6
287 *Paix de l'Europe, *large truss*, ex.	1	6
288 †Prince of Waterloo, *neat bells, neat compact handsome truss*, ex.	1	0
289 *Princess Frederick William, *large fine truss*, ex.	1	6
290 †Pyrene, *large fine truss*	0	9
291 *Queen Victoria, *handsome truss*, ex.	0	9
292 *Queen of the Netherlands, *large bells, very fine truss*, ex.	1	0
293 *Snowball, *fine truss, bells beautifully symmetrical, and of great substance*, ex.	4	6

WHITE SHADED ROSE, Etc.

294 †Anna Maria, *blush, neat bells, with violet centre, good truss*	0	8
295 *Anna Paulowna, *white shaded rose, compact large truss*, ex.	0	9
296 *Cleopatra, *waxy white, large bells, thick fine truss*, ex.	0	9
297 *Dolly Varden, *white shaded rose, large bells, thick truss*, ex.	1	0
298 *Elfrida, *waxy white, large bells, bold handsome truss*, ex.	1	0
299 *Grandeur à Merveille, *white shaded rose, immense compact truss*, ex.	0	9
300 †La Virginité, *white shaded, very large bells, good truss*	0	8
301 *Lord Granville, *white shaded rose, large bells, handsome truss*, ex.	0	9
302 *Monarque, *white shaded rose, fine*	1	0
303 *Orondates, *white tinged rose, large handsome truss*, ex.	1	6
304 †Princess Alice, *white shaded rose, compact truss*, ex.	1	0
305 *Seraphine, *white shaded rose, large bells, very large truss*, ex.	1	0
306 †Triumph Blandina, *white, beautifully tinged rose, pink centre, fine truss*, ex.	0	8
307 *Tausen, *white, shaded rose, very large handsome truss*, ex.	1	6
308 *Voltaire, *white shaded rose, large bells, fine truss*	0	8

YELLOW, ORANGE, CITRON, PRIMROSE, Etc.

309 *Alida Jacobæa, *rich canary-yellow*	0	9
310 *Anna Carolina, *beautiful primrose, fine compact truss*, ex.	1	0
311 *Bird of Paradise, *beautiful rich primrose, fine truss*, ex.	7	6
312 *Canary, *canary-yellow, fine truss*	1	6
313 *Due de Malakoff, *straw colour, striped rose-lake, novel colour, large truss*, ex.	2	0
314 *Grand Duc de Luxembourg, *rich yellow, large fine truss*	2	0
315 *Heroine, *primrose, large truss*, ex.	0	9
316 *Ida, *rich primrose, large truss*, ex.	2	6
317 *King of Holland, *apricot colour, very distinct, compact neat truss*, ex.	0	8
318 *La Citronnière, *citron-yellow, very fine*	1	0
319 *L'Or d'Australie, *fine yellow, large truss*, ex.	3	6
320 *Overwinnaar, *fine yellow, nice truss*	1	0

NARCISSUS, OR DAFFODIL.

The Narcissus is amongst the oldest and most beautiful of Spring flowering bulbous plants. It has for centuries been one of the highly prized Garden favourites, and has commanded in an unusual degree the attention of the scientific botanist. During those epochs when artificial gardening has been in the ascendant, the Narcissus, like many another charming flower, has had to yield to the inexorable goddess of Fashion. At such times it has been saved from extinction by the fostering care of our Botanic Gardens, and of those enthusiastic amateurs who love flowers not for what they cost, but for their intrinsic beauty, and who, while they do not ignore new introductions, discard not their old friends, unless the new is an improvement upon the old. The Narcissus, however, like many other neglected flowers, is now reasserting its position, and claiming its proper place in the general economy of floral decoration.

For well nigh three months, this season, at each of the fornightly meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, we exhibited collections of flowers of the various Narcissi as they came into bloom. Could our readers have seen these, we have no doubt they would have joined in the general exclamations of praise so freely bestowed upon them, and the expressions of surprise that there *should be* a garden without the Narcissus.

They may be classed among the first and the last of our Spring flowers—commencing with the Trumpet varieties in February and terminating with the Double Poeticus in June.

The nomenclature of the Narcissus, curious to say, appears to have been always in a state of chronic confusion, for we find Parkinson, two centuries and a half ago, complaining that no two catalogues were agreed as to names, adding—"there hath been great confusion among many of our modern writers in not distinguishing the manifold varieties of Daffodils," and with the view of setting the matter right, in his *Paradisi*, published A.D. 1629, he devotes forty pages to woodcuts and letterpress, illustrating and describing the various Narcissi. At that time he had in his garden almost every variety which we at present possess, with other beautiful kinds now evidently lost to cultivation.

Herbert, two centuries later, in his *Amaryllidaceæ*, enters very fully into the nomenclature of the Narcissus, making free use of his contemporaries, Salisbury, Haworth, and Ellacombe, who were all deeply versed in the different forms and varieties of the Narcissus; and from authors such as Parkinson, Miller, Linnæus, Sweet, Clusius, etc., and from the various Herbariums, he drew largely in dealing with this fine family of bulbous plants.

In 1869, J. G. Baker, Esq., of the Royal Herbarium, at Kew, modified the classifications of the various writers on the Narcissus, and his classification, as cultivators, we have found most useful in our arrangement,

NARCISSUS—*continued.*

and in assisting us to correct the confusion which exists in the nomenclature. For the benefit of our readers we have adopted Mr. Baker's arrangement in our Catalogue, and our great regret is that we cannot offer all the different Narcissi described by the eminent authorities we have named; for assuredly our ancestors possessed varieties of great beauty which are not now to be had. We have, however, done what we could, in making our collection as complete as possible, and have made several important additions.

N.B.—Should any of our Readers be possessed of scarce varieties of Narcissi, we shall be happy to exchange with them or become purchasers. To this end we invite them to send cut flowers enclosed in a small box by post.

CULTURE, ADAPTATION, AND USE.—The Narcissus succeeds in almost any situation and soil, but undoubtedly the right place for it is a position not too much exposed to the mid-day sun, as the expanded flowers sustain less injury by severe frost, by the withering March wind, or the coldest rain, than by a few days of hot dry sunshine. They should therefore be planted on the margins of copses or amongst the grass, in ornamental plantations, woodland walks, carriage drives, and shrubberies. The roots multiply year by year; therefore they should be occasionally lifted, the ground enriched, and the roots replanted. This will increase the supply of cut flowers, as the Narcissus is one of the most valuable in Spring for furnishing vases, table bouquets, etc., lasting a long time in water, while in beauty of flower and variety of form it vies with the best of our indoor plants, and the Incomparable or Peerless section compares favourably with the Camellia and the Rose.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS FROM GROUPS I., II., AND III.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
321	100 in 12 or more varieties ...	10/6, 15/, or 21	0	324	12 in 12 varieties ..... 2/0, 2/6 or	3	6
322	50 in 12 ditto ...	5/6, 7/6, or 10	6	325	Choice mixed.....per 100, 12/6; per doz.	2	0
323	25 in 12 ditto ...	3/6, 4/6, or 5	6	326	Fine ,, ... ,, 7/6; ,,	1	6

GROUP I.—**Magni-coronatæ**, *crown as long or rather longer than the divisions of the perianth.*

The varieties under this heading consist of Haworth's *Ajax* (the Trumpet Narcissus), and his *Corbularia* (the Hoop-Petticoat Narcissus). The variety No. **344** is what Parkinson calls *Pseudo-Narcissus aureus Anglicus maximus*, or Mr. Wilmer's Great Double Daffodil; and which Parkinson says he and "Mr. Wilmer of Stratford Bowe, Esquire," received from Vincent Sion of Flanders, "an industrious and worthy lover of fair flowers." In the *Garden*, vol. i., p. 455, D. T. F., in describing two Daffodil Gardens composed of this variety, speaks of the effect as "waving seas of Daffodils," "surpassing apples of gold in baskets of silver," "flowers and leaves springing forth from amid the tender grass," etc. No. **336**, Parkinson calls the Prince of Daffodils and the Glory of Daffodils, and names it *Pseudo-Narcissus aureus maximus flore pleno, sive roseus Tradescanti*. There are several other double forms described by Parkinson. One of these he tells us is natural to our country, "for Mr. Gerrard found it in a poor woman's garden in the West of England," and after that he heard that it was found wild in the Isle of Wight. This is doubtless the double form of the Pseudo-Narcissus of our woods, but which of the double varieties we have is this, we have not yet been able to determine. The beautiful Double White Trumpet Narcissus, illustrated by Sweet, we have secured a supply of bulbs this season, and of the White Bulbocodium (Corbularia Clusii) we can offer fine healthy roots; we have a goodly stock of the scarce species N. Minor of Linnæus, and of the beautiful early flowering N. Telamonius we have a fine stock, which we believe is exclusively in our hands. In the succession of flowering, Maximus with its large beautiful golden yellow trumpet-shaped flowers succeeds Telamonius. This again is succeeded by Emperor and Empress, conspicuous for their immense Golden Trumpets and Silver Shields. But in speaking of these sons of Anak of the Magni-coronatæ section, we must not forget the little Minimus, which expands its flowers while yet freeing itself from its winter covering of soil; or N. Cernuus, the Silver Trumpet Narcissus.

	per 100.	per doz.
	s. d.	s. d.
327 Bulbocodium (Corbularia conspicua), *the beautiful golden yellow Hoop Petticoat, or Medusa's Trumpet. Charming in pots and as an edging*.....	15 0	...2 6
328 Bulbocodium monophyllum (Corbularia Clusii), *the beautiful white Hoop Petticoat, very rare*, 1s. 6d. each	...	...16 0
329 Bicolor, *golden yellow crown, and white perianth*, 1s. each	...	...12 0
330 Bicolor maximus (var. Empress), *same as* **N. bicolor**, *in colour and form, but nearly twice as large; a noble variety*, 2s. 6d. each.....	...	... ...
331 Cernuus, *crown and perianth white, very beautiful*	18 0	...2 6
332 Cernuus plenus, *splendid double white, very rare*, 2s. and 2s. 6d. each, and per dozen 21s. and 27s.	...	... ..
333 Lorifolius, *golden trumpet, and primrose perianth*, 1s. 6d. each.....	...	... ...
334 Lorifolius maximus (var. Emperor), *same as* **N. lorifolius** *in colour and form, but nearly twice as large; a noble variety*, 2s. 6d. each	...	... ...
335 Maximus, *crown and perianth deep golden yellow, very large*	10 6	...1 6
336 Maximus grandiplenus, *the great rose-flowered, double yellow daffodil*, 6d. each	...	...4 6
337 Minor of Linnæus, *fine golden yellow, rare*, 9d. each.....	...	...7 6
338 Nanus, *rich yellow crown, primrose perianth, a fine dwarf variety*	18 0	...2 6
339 Nanus minimus, *rich yellow, primrose perianth, very dwarf*.....	18 0	...2 6
340 Nanus plenus, *rich yellow, dwarf, very double and showy*	18 0	...2 6
341 Nanus plenus monstrosus, *like* **340**, *but with a larger and more double flower*.....	...	...3 6
342 Pseudo-Narcissus, *yellow crown and sulphur perianth*.....	5 6	...1 0
343 Telamonius, *crown yellow, perianth primrose, very large and early, very rare*, 9d. each	...	...7 6
344 Telamonius plenus, *the large double yellow daffodil*	7 6	...1 0

GROUP II.—**Medii-coronatæ**, *crown half as long as the divisions, or in one or two exceptional cases three quarters as long.*

The first in this galaxy of beauty is Incomparabilis, which Parkinson calls *Narcissus latifolius omnium maximus amplo calice flavo, sive Nompareille*, the Great Nonsuch Daffodil, and which Haworth calls Queltia. There are several varieties of this. The white one Parkinson calls the Peerless Daffodil; it has two double forms—one white, with a rich orange nectary, which is sometimes called Butter and Eggs; and the other white, with a sulphur nectary. If the planting of these two last is delayed till the beginning of January, they bloom in May, with flowers as large and as perfect as that Queen of flowers the Rose. Next in importance is the Philogyne of Haworth, or what Parkinson calls the Lady Mattenesse, or Lesser Nonpareil Daffodil; it is exceedingly graceful, and to cut for vases or table bouquets is most valuable. The double variety (the first time we have been able to offer it), is a plant of rare beauty. Macleai is a miniature Bicolor. Triandrus, Juncifolius, and Montanus, are very distinct and very beautiful, and will be most highly prized by those who are fond of rarities.

NARCISSUS—*continued.*

		per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.
345	**Incomparabilis**, *primrose, yellow crown, very beautiful*	18	0	2	6
346	,, **plenus**, *primrose, orange nectary, very double*	7	6	1	0
347	,, **albus**, (*The Peerless Daffodil*) *white, yellow crown*	18	0	2	6
348	,, ,, **plenus aurantiacus**, *white, orange nectary, large and very beautiful*	7	6	1	0
349	,, ,, **plenus sulphureus**, *white, sulphur nectary, large and very beautiful*	10	6	1	6
350	**Juncifolius**, *yellow, a charming small species*, 6*d.* each	...		5	6
351	**Juncifolius major**, *rich yellow, fine*	...		3	6
352	**Macleai**, *a charming dwarf species, with golden crown and white perianth*	...		7	6
353	**Montanus**, *white, very distinct*	...		25	0
354	**Philogyne interjectus**, *yellow*	7	6	1	0
355	,, **odorus**, *yellow*	7	6	1	0
356	,, **rugulosus**, *yellow*	7	6	1	0
357	,, **trilobus**, *yellow*	7	6	1	0
358	**Schizanthes orientalis**, *primrose, yellow crown, very beautiful*	...		10	6
359	**Triandrus**, *primrose, perianth reflexed, a charming dwarf species*	...		10	6

The Philogynes differ from each other very slightly, except in the case of Odorus; the flower of this is larger and more spreading, while Trilobus is smaller, and the divisions of the perianth more closely arranged.

GROUP III.—**Parvi-coronatæ**, *crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth.*

In this section is the true Narcissus. Parkinson called it the Purple-ringed Daffodil: it is now called N. Poeticus, of which there are several varieties. Angustifolius, or Stellatus, flowers in March; Recurvus, Majalis, etc., flower in May; and the double form, with its snow-white blossoms, continues blooming till well nigh the middle of June. Many of our readers may remember the grand effect produced in the borders of old kitchen gardens where these were wont to be grown in long unbroken bands, a sight not readily to be forgotten; the snow-white flowers of the double peering from amidst the graceful green foliage on the one hand, and the purple ring contrasting with the pure white of the single varieties on the other. Biflorus, the two-flowered species, is a fine plant; Gracilis, as its name implies, is slender and graceful; Intermedius is a beautiful dwarf variety; and Tenuior, sometimes called the Silver Jonquil, is beautiful associated with Gracilis.

The Tazetta, or Bunch-flowered species, offered in this Group, are remarkably beautiful, being more dwarf, and generally with smaller heads of bloom than the varieties of Tazetta we offer under the head of Polyanthus Narcissus.

		per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.
360	**Biflorus**, *white, yellow crown*	10	6	1	6
361	**Gracilis**, *yellow, graceful and beautiful*	...	10	6	
362	**Intermedius**, *yellow, orange crown, fine dwarf variety*	12	6	2	0
363	**Poeticus**, *pure white, red crown, fragrant*	3	6	0	6
364	,, *extra large Dutch roots*	7	6	1	0
365	,, **var. angustifolius**, *white, rose crown, early flowering*	18	0	2	6
366	,, **var. radiiflorus**, *red crown*	10	6	1	6
367	,, **var. recurvus**, *rose crown*	10	6	1	6
368	,, ,, ,, **gracilis**, *rose crown*	10	6	1	6
369	,, **flore-pleno (albus plenus odoratus)**, *pure white, exceedingly fragrant*	5	6	0	9
370	,, ,, *extra large Dutch roots*	10	6	1	6
371	**Tazetta compressa**, *white, yellow crown*	...		7	6
372	**Tazetta dubius luteus**, *white, yellow cup*	...		3	6
373	,, **lacticolor**, *delicate primrose, orange crown*	...		5	6
374	,, **Luna**, *white, primrose crown*	...		4	6
375	,, **orientalis**, *white, orange crown, large flower*	12	6	2	0
376	,, **papyraceus**, *clear white, very charming*	21	0	3	0
377	,, **plena quantilla**, *white, orange crown*	...		7	6
378	,, **nobilissimus**, *double*	...		12	0
379	,, **Romanus**, *double white, yellow nectary, flowers out of doors early in March*	21	0	3	0
380	**Tenuior (Silver Jonquil)**, *silvery white, very graceful*	18	0	2	6

GROUP III.—*continued.* POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

The Polyanthus, or Tazetta Narcissus, in beds or masses in the flower garden, produces a grand effect, and forms a striking contrast to the Tulip and the Hyacinth. The varieties offered are perfectly distinct, so that they may be grouped together for effect, or in separate masses. Where large quantities of cut flowers are in demand plant these flowers freely, in or out of doors, and they will not fail to give the utmost satisfaction. In the open ground the crown of the bulb should be from six to seven inches under the surface.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS, FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, ETC.

		s.	d.
381	100 in 4 splendid varieties	24	0
382	50 in 4 ditto ditto	12	6
383	25 in 4 splendid varieties	6	6
384	12 in 4 ditto ditto	3	6

		per doz.—s.	d.
385	**Early Paper White**, *pure white*	3	6
386	**Gold Cup**, *pure white, with gold cup*	3	6
387	**Floribundus**, *white, with citron cup*	3	6
388	**Muzart's**, *white, orange cup*, per 100, 15*s.* 6*d.*	2	6
389	**Primrose Cup**, *pure white with primrose*	4	6
390	**Yellow Prince**, *yellow, with orange cup*	3	0
391	**Choice mixed**, 21*s.* per 100	3	0
392	**Fine** ,, 15*s.* ,,	2	6

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS, FOR POT CULTURE.

The rich golden-yellow and the snow-white large heads of bloom, indicate the Polyanthus Narcissus as indispensable where flowers are cultivated for winter and spring decoration, as in pots, glasses, and jardinets; and while the culture is as simple as for the Hyacinth, the results are in all respects equally satisfactory, and, like the Hyacinth, when three bulbs are grown together in a 6 or 7-inch pot, the effect is greatly enhanced.

Where flowers are in demand in December and early in January, the Paper White and Double Roman Narcissus are invaluable. Pot them early in the autumn, and when well rooted commence forcing as required Thus treated, they and the Roman Hyacinth can be had in bloom from early in November.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS—*continued.*

		s.	*d.*
393	36 in 18 splendid varieties	12	6
394	24 in 12 ditto ditto	7	6
395	18 in 18 splendid varieties	7	0
396	12 in 12 ditto ditto	4	0

		each—*s.*	*d.*
397	**Bathurst,** *primrose, orange cup*	0	6
398	**Bazelman Major,** *white, yellow cup*	1	0
399	**Czar Alexander,** *primrose, orange cup*	0	6
400	**Florence Nightingale,** *white, orange cup*	0	9
401	**General Windham,** *canary, yellow cup*	0	6
402	**Gloriosa,** *white, orange cup,* ex.	0	4
403	**Grand Monarque,** *white, citron cup*	0	4
404	,, **Primo,** *white, citron cup*	0	4
405	,, ,, *yellow (new), fine*	0	8
406	,, **Soleil d'Or,** *yellow, orange cup*	0	4
407	**Grootvorst,** *white, citron cup, fine*	0	4
408	**Her Majesty,** *white, orange cup*	0	9
409	**Jaune Suprême,** *yellow*	0	9
410	**Lord Canning,** *primrose, yellow cup*	0	6
411	**Louis le Grand,** *white, primrose cup*	0	6
412	**Perle d'Amour,** *primrose, yellow cup*	0	6
413	**Paper White,** *pure white, early, and very pretty,* 3*s.* 6*d.* per doz.	0	4
414	**Queen of Netherlands,** *white and yellow*	0	6
415	**Queen Victoria,** *white, yellow cup*	0	6
418	**Roman,** *double white (true), very early,* 3*s.* per doz.	0	4
417	**Sir Isaac Newton,** *yellow, orange cup*	0	8
418	**Staten General,** *white, yellow cup*	0	4
419	**Sulpherine,** *sulphur, light yellow cup, fine*	0	6
420	**White Pearl,** *pure white, primrose cup*	0	6

GROUP III.—*continued.* **JONQUIL NARCISSUS.**

The double and the single Jonquil are greatly prized for their fragrance, and are cultivated three or more in a five-inch pot, and treated as recommended for the Hyacinth. Campernelli is one of the most effective plants in the flower garden, and very pretty when cultivated in pots.

		per doz.—*s.*	*d.*
421	**Double,** *rich deep yellow, largest roots*	4	6
422	,, ,, *second size roots*	3	0
423	**Single,** *sweet scented, largest roots*	2	6
424	**Single,** *sweet scented, second size roots*	1	6
425	**Campernelli,** least fragrant, but very graceful and beautiful in borders, 5*s.* per 100 ; 9*d.* per dozen.		

THE TULIP.

Tulips in Spring are amongst the most beautiful and effective objects in the Flower Garden. Their colours are rich and charmingly diversified ; they are extremely hardy, of the easiest possible culture, and they are always a success. They will grow in almost any soil and situation, flowering with the same freedom in the shade as in the sunshine, and as much at home in confined town gardens as in more favoured situations. In front of shrubs, bands of double and single intermixed maintain a display for a long period, surpassing that of almost any other Spring flower, while in beds of distinct colours, or the colours intermingled, they are always objects of admiration; and in gardens of limited extent, and where the flower beds must be kept gay from the first opening of Spring, the surface of the Tulip beds may be planted with Forget-me-Not, Silene, Collinsia bicolor, etc., and so arranged, the floral display is maintained till the Summer bedding plants are ready to furnish the beds.

☞ *We have omitted from our Collection several which we consider superseded, and replaced them by others of greater merit, being the result of the extensive trials continually going on at our Experimental Grounds.*

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

No other section of the Tulip displays so great a variety of delicate, striking, and attractive colours as these. Of selfs there are beautiful scarlets, crimsons, whites, and yellows. Of parti-colours, there are snow-white grounds, striped and feathered with purple, violet, crimson, rose, puce, and cerise ; and yellow grounds, with crimson, scarlet, and red flakes and feathers ; so that only those who have cultivated the varieties of Early Single Tulips systematically can form any just idea of their beauty, when grown three in a pot, or massed in beds or in groups in the flower borders. There is nothing about these flowers gaudy or objectionable to the most refined taste ; the form, the colours, and the combinations are graceful and pleasing in the extreme.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE OR FOR POTS.

IN BEDS, GROUPS, RIBBONS, RUSTIC BASKETS, VASES, FLOWER BOXES, ETC., THESE ARE SPLENDID.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	*d.*
426	10 each of 20 of the following splendid varieties	25	0
427	5 ,, ,,	13	6
428	3 ,, ,,	8	6

429 **Very fine mixed,** 70*s.* per 1,000, 7*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 1*s.* per dozen.

430 **Duc Van Thol,** *scarlet, edged yellow ;* this variety, planted early, can be forced into bloom from November onwards. It is best grown three to twelve in a pot ; and in large establishments, where numerous jardinets have to be furnished, it should be treated as the growers do who supply Covent Garden Market ; that is, plant the roots in any common box as thickly as they can be placed together, and when coming into bloom arrange them in the jardinets as required. 8*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 1*s.* 3*d.* per dozen.

		per 100. *s.*	*d.*	per doz. *s.*	*d.*
431	**Ardemus,** *rich crimson, narrowly margined yellow*	10	6	1	6
432	**Arms of Leyden,** *white, conspicuously marked with rose*	10	6	1	6
433	**Canary Bird,** *beautiful yellow*			2	6
434	**Cardinal,** *carmine-red, very effective*	10	6	1	6
435	**Chevalier,** *carmine, striped gold; each root produces 3 or 4 flowers*	10	6	1	6
438	**Comte de Mirabeau,** *white*	10	6	1	6
437	**Couleur Ponceau,** *rich cerise*	7	6	1	0
438	**Couronne Pourpre,** *velvety crimson*	10	6	1	6
439	**Duc Major,** *red, edged yellow*	7	6	1	0
440	**Duc Van Thol,** *blush rose*	15	0	2	0
441	,, *brilliant scarlet*	10	6	1	6
442	,, *bright yellow*	18	0	2	6
443	,, *pure white*			5	6
444	**Duchesse de Parma,** *orange-crimson, edged yellow, showy*	10	6	1	6
445	**Franciscus Primus,** *white, shaded cerise*	10	6	1	6
446	**Golden Prince,** *pure yellow*	10	6	1	6
447	**Keizerskroon,** *crimson-scarlet, deeply edged with clear bright yellow, very handsome*	21	0	3	0

TULIPS—*continued.*

		per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.
448	**La Belle Alliance** (Waterloo), *brilliant crimson-scarlet*	18	0	...2	6
449	**Lac Van Rheim**, *rose-violet, deeply margined with pure white*	7	6	...1	0
450	**Lac Van Rheim, fol. variegatis**, *same in colour as* 449, *with the foliage conspicuously margined golden yellow, exceedingly beautiful in beds, etc...*	15	0	...2	0
451	**Le Cœur de France**, *bright yellow, slightly flaked crimson*	18	0	...2	6
452	**Pax Alba**, *pure white*	18	0	...2	6
453	**Pottebakker Yellow**	21	0	...3	0
454	**Pottebakker White**, *pure white, bold handsome flower*	15	0	...2	0
455	**Prince de Ligne**, *golden yellow*	12	6	...2	0
456	**Queen Victoria**, *rosy white*	7	6	...1	0
457	**Rembrandt**, *rich scarlet*	21	0	...3	0
458	**Rose Grisdeline**, *rose, tinged white...*	10	6	...1	6
459	**Samson Crimson**, *crimson-scarlet...*	15	0	...2	0
460	**Silver Standard**, *scarlet, striped and feathered pure white*	7	6	...1	0
461	**Thomas Moore**, *glossy apricot, very pretty, and quite distinct*	10	6	...1	6
462	**Yellow Prince**, *pure yellow*	7	6	...1	0

For additional varieties, see next Section.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS, NEWER VARIETIES.

The following include the newer kinds, and show considerable advances, especially in the shape, colour, and increased size of the flowers—points of considerable importance in flowers cultivated in-doors. Amateurs desirous of having a named collection of Early Tulips, or who may have some select bed where they would like to have as great a variety and as much beauty as possible combined, would do well to purchase one or more of each of the two collections. One bulb each from Nos. **431** to **530**, 30s.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	d.
463	100 in 100 splendid varieties	25	0
464	100 in 50 ,, ,,	21	0
465	100 in 33 ,, ,,	17	6
466	50 in 50 ,, ,,	12	6
467	50 in 25 splendid varieties	10	6
468	25 in 25 ,, ,,	7	6
469	25 in 25 ,, ,,	5	6
470	12 in 12 ,, ,, 3/0 to	5	6

471 Splendid mixed, 100*s.* per 1,000, 10*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 1*s.* 6*d.* per dozen.

		per doz.—s.	d.
472	**Abbesse de St. Denis**, *rich cerise, striped and feathered white*	2	0
473	**Alba Regalis**, *creamy white*	2	6
474	**Alida Maria**, *white striped cerise*	3	6
475	**Beauté Parfaite**, *carmine striped white*	2	6
476	**Belle Laura**, *violet crimson and white*	2	6
477	**Bride of Haarlem**, *scarlet, feathered white*	3	6
478	,, *pure white*	5	6
479	**Brutus**, *crimson, feathered yellow*	2	6
480	,, **improved**, *golden yellow, feathered crimson*	5	6
481	**Canary**, *beautiful yellow*	2	6
482	**Cardinal Gold**, *rich crimson, gold striped, very beautiful*	3	6
483	**Cerise de France**, *white, striped crimson...*	2	6
484	**Chrysolora**, *pure yellow, the largest and handsomest of the yellows (new)*	4	6
485	**Claremont**, *rose striped, large flower*	3	6
486	,, *gold striped*	4	6
487	,, *pure white*	4	6
488	**Cœur de Brabant**, *crimson and yellow*	2	6
489	**Comte de Vergennes**, *white, feathered cerise-crimson*	7	6
490	**Couleur Cardinal**, *rich crimson-scarlet*	2	6
491	**Cottage Maid**, *rose-pink, shaded white, very pretty*	2	6
492	**Cramoisi Royal**, *cherry, striped white*	4	6
493	,, **Superbe**, *rose-crimson, very rich*	2	6
494	**Donna Maria**, *white, feathered cerise-crimson*	4	6
495	**Dorothea Blanche**, *white, striped scarlet, pretty*	3	6
496	**Drapeau de France**, *rose-lilac*	2	6
497	**Duchess of Austria**, *orange and yellow, fine*	2	6
498	**Duke of York**, *rose-lilac, edged white*	2	6
499	**Eldorado**, *crimson, feathered yellow*	3	0
500	**Eleonore**, *violet-purple*	3	0
501	**Epaminondas**, *rich crimson, feathered white*	3	6
502	**Fabiola**, *rose-violet, striped and feathered white, splendid large flower*	10	6
503	**Feu Couronne**, *bright crimson-scarlet*	2	0
504	**Florida**, *purple-violet, fine*	5	6
505	**Globe de Rigaut**, *violet, striped and feathered white, handsome*	3	6
506	**Golden Eagle**, *fine pure yellow*	2	0
507	**Grand Blanche**, *pure white*	3	6
508	**Grootmeester Van Maltha**, *white, striped and feathered scarlet*	2	6
509	**Imperator Grisdeline**, *white and lake*	2	6
510	**Jan Luyken**, *crimson, tipped and flushed white*	3	6
511	**Lac d'Austrie**, *violet, edged white*	3	0
512	**Lac d'Or**, *dark violet, beautiful broad gold edge*	5	6
513	**Le Matelas**, *rose, edged white*	10	6
514	**Louis d'Or**, *yellow, striped scarlet*	3	6
515	**Maria de Medicis**, *primrose, striped and feathered deep cerise, fine and distinct*	3	6
516	**Molière**, *bright violet, showy*	2	6
517	**Monument**, *dark cerise*	3	0
518	**Paul Moreelze**, *deep carmine, very fine*	3	6
519	**Proserpine**, *rose-carmine, magnificent large flower*	9	0
520	**Reine Victoria**, *white, striped scarlet*	9	0
521	**Roi Pepin**, *red and white striped, large fine flower*	15	0
522	**Rose Luisante**, *beautiful rose, large*	3	6
523	,, **Tendre**, *white, striped crimson*	2	6
524	**Standard Gold**, *golden, much striped crimson, very beautiful*	3	6
525	**Sunbeam**, *bright scarlet*	3	6
526	**Superintendent**, *white, striped and feathered violet, very fine*	7	6
527	**Van der Neer**, *rich violet, large and very handsome*	9	0
528	**Van Vondel**, *crimson-scarlet, flushed white, large and very handsome*	7	6
529	**Vermilion Brilliant**, *dazzling vermilion scarlet, splendid colour*	4	6
530	**Wouverman**, *dark purple, splendid large flower*	9	6

For additional varieties, see Outdoor Section, p. 14.

EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS.

The leading features in these are their massive forms, brilliant, diversified, and beautiful colours, which admirably adapt them for beds on the lawn, terrace, or flower garden, and for edgings to Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and Roses; also for planting in the flower and shrubbery borders in groups of three or more.

The * indicates the varieties which may be grown in pots; and, amongst these, Tournesol, **561**, which flowers with the Early Single Tulip is invaluable for forming sectional lines when the Early Tulips are planted in.

TULIPS—*continued.*

designs. For forcing, the Tournesol is the most valuable, and forms in the early Spring months one of the leading features in flowering plants brought into Covent Garden Market. Imperator Rubrorum is the best scarlet, and Tournesol Yellow is the best yellow, for pot culture. Most of the others are very effective in pots, but it is not desirable to force them, except very gently. In pots, the Tulip requires the same cultural treatment as the Hyacinth. Yellow Rose with Gold-striped Foliage is a valuable acquisition. In beds, Rex Rubrorum is the most effective scarlet, and La Candeur the most effective white. Indeed, these two Tulips stand unrivalled amongst Spring flowering plants.

☞ *We think it only right to state that our mixed double Tulips do not contain any of those nondescript colours which too frequently form part of the double Tulips sold in mixture.*

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	d.
531	100 in 25 splendid varieties	15	6
532	100 in 20 ,, ,,	12	6
533	100 in 10 ,, ,,	10	6
534	50 in 25 ,, ,,	8	6
535	25 in 12 splendid varieties	4	0
536	12 in 12 ,, ,,	2	6
537	**Superfine mixed**, 10*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 1*s.* 6d. per doz.		
538	**Fine mixed**.....7*s.* 6*d.* ,, 1*s.* ,,		

539 **Double Duc Van Thol**, *red, margined yellow.* This dwarf early-flowering Tulip is offered at a very low price. It should be used for edgings, or for broad marginal lines where a blaze of colour is the great desideratum. 36*s.* per 1000; 4*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 9*d.* per dozen.

		per 100. s.	per 100. d.	per doz. s.	per doz. d.
540	**Blanc Bordé Pourpre**, *violet-purple, bordered white*	7	6	1	0
541	**Bleu Celeste**, *purple-violet*	10	6	1	6
542	***Couronne de Roses**, *deep cerise, very beautiful*	12	6	2	0
543	* ,, **Impériale**, *violet-crimson, striped white, handsome*	18	0	2	6
544	***Duke of York**, *crimson, edged white, very pretty*	10	6	1	6
545	***Extremité d'Or**, *bright crimson-scarlet, edged yellow, fine*	21	0	3	0
546	**Gloria Solis**, *scarlet, deeply edged with bright yellow, fine*	7	6	1	0
547	***Helianthus**, *crimson, edged gold*	...	...	3	0
548	***Hercules**, *white and scarlet*	...	...	4	6
549	***Imperator Rubrorum**, *rich crimson-scarlet, beautiful*	18	0	2	6
550	***La Candeur**, *pure white*	15	0	2	0
551	***Le Blason**, *rose and white, fine*	...	...	3	6
552	***Mariage de ma Fille**, *pure white, striped cerise*	18	0	2	6
553	***Overwinnaar**, *white striped rose-violet, handsome*	12	6	2	0
554	***Overwinnaar superfine**, *white, striped rose-violet, beautiful*	...	...	3	6
555	***Pæony Gold**, *crimson, striped gold*	10	6	1	6
556	***Pæony Rose**, *rose-crimson*	10	6	1	6
557	***Purple Crown**, *rich velvety-crimson, very fine*	7	6	1	0
558	***Regina Rubrorum**, *crimson, feathered with primrose*	21	0	3	0
559	***Rex Rubrorum**, *brilliant crimson-scarlet, splendid*	7	6	1	0
560	***Rosine**, *rose-pink, very pretty*	10	6	1	6
561	***Tournesol**, *scarlet, edged yellow, very beautiful*	10	6	1	6
562	***Tournesol Yellow**, *yellow, flushed orange, very fine*	21	0	3	0
563	***Velvet Gem**, *crimson, golden edged, showy*	...	...	6	0
564	***Yellow Rose**, *very beautiful pure yellow, fragrant flowers*	7	6	1	0
565	***Yellow Rose, gold striped foliage**, *exceedingly attractive as an edging, or as a sectional line for dividing various colours*	...	...	3	6

LATE-FLOWERING SINGLE TULIPS.

These Tulips were formerly greatly prized by Amateurs for their individual beauty. Now that *effect* is the main thing sought after in the flower garden, they are valued for the grand display they produce in close succession to the Early Single Tulips, thus forming a connecting link in the general Spring display.

		per 100. s.	per 100. d.	per doz. s.	per doz. d.
566	**Mixed Bizarres**, *yellow ground, striped crimson, purple, or white*	10	6	1	6
567	**Mixed Byblœmens**, *white ground, striped black, lilac, or purple*	10	6	1	6
568	**Mixed Roses**, *white ground, striped crimson, pink, or scarlet*	10	6	1	6
569	**Fine Mixed Dutch Varieties**	7	6	1	0
570	**Choice Mixed English Varieties**	12	6	2	0

PARROT TULIPS.

The flowers of the Parrot Tulips are large, and before expanding resemble a parrot's beak; the colours are brilliant, forming singular combinations rarely met with in flowers. In mixed borders and in front of shrubs they are strikingly effective. Grown in hanging baskets they droop over the side and impart quite an orchidaceous effect.

		per doz.—s.	d.
571	**Admiral de Constantinople**, *red, slightly tipped orange*	1	0
572	**Coffee Colour**, *crimson-brown, striped yellow and green*	1	0
573	**Large Yellow**, *pure yellow, slightly striped crimson and green*	1	0
574	**Monster Rouge**, *large crimson*	1	6
575	**Markgraaf Van Baden**, *bright yellow, striped bright scarlet and green*	1	6
576	**Orange**, *streaked brown*	1	0
577	**Perfecta**, *yellow, striped green and tipped scarlet*	1	0
578	**Yellow and Red**, *crimson, yellow, and green variegated*	1	0

579 **Fine Mixed** .....per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.*; per dozen, 1*s.*

GESNERIANA TULIP, OR TULIPA SINENSIS HORTENSIS.

This is the showiest of all Tulips; the flowers are large, and of the richest intense scarlet. It is taller than the ordinary Tulip, and forms a succession to the early-flowering varieties. It should, therefore, be planted in isolated beds, in lines or ribbons, in front of shrubs, or in groups in the borders. The rich dazzling colour and the size of the flowers make it an invaluable subject for distant effect.

			s.	d.		s.	d.
580	**Gesneriana**, *bright crimson-scarlet*	per 100	7	6	per doz.	1	0
580½	**varietas**, *brilliant rosy scarlet*	,,	7	6	,,	1	0

TULIPS—*continued.*

VARIOUS TULIPS.

The species here noted are as beautiful as they are remarkable. *Clusiana*, with its small Ixia-like flowers, is a little gem; *Cornuta*, with its curiously twisted petals resembling spiral horns; *Oculus Solis*, with its great crimson-black centre; *Viridiflora*, green, margined yellow; *Sylvestris*, the sweet-scented Tulip; *Retroflexa* and *Elegans*, with their charming recurved petals; *Persica*, with its dwarf habit, 3 in., and extreme floriferous character and fragrance, is most valuable for edgings and small beds. To those who are collectors of hardy bulbs this section cannot be otherwise than of the deepest interest.

	each—s.	d.
581 **Carinata rubra** (*new*)	0	9
582 „ **violacea** (*new*)	0	9
583 **Clusiana**, *white, striped red, black centre, beautiful* ....per doz. 3/6	0	4
584 **Cornuta** (*horned*), *yellow and red, curious* per doz. 1/6	0	2
585 **Elegans**, *rich carmine* .... „ 2/6	0	3
586 **Fulgens**, *red* .... „ 3/6	0	4
587 **Maculata**	0	6
588 **Oculus Solis** (*Sun's Eye*), *crimson, black centre, remarkable*....per doz. 2/6	0	3
589 **Persica**, *yellow, fragrant, dwarf, and valuable for edging*, per 100, 10/6; per doz. 1/6	0	2
590 **Retroflexa**, *yellow*.... „ 3/6	0	4
591 **Sylvestris** (*sweet-scented Florentine*), *yellow* per doz. 1/6	0	2
592 **Viridiflora**, *green, edged yellow*, per doz. 2/6	0	3
593 „ **præcox**, *green*	0	6

CROCUS.

The Crocus is one of Flora's first heralds of Spring, and for the flower garden it is indispensable. When used two or three lines deep as an edging to beds, or to form broad marginal lines in distinct colours, or in various colours blended, the effect is remarkably striking. We have seen long, broad, wavy bands of golden yellow, of pure white, and of deep purple Crocus, also fancy devices of these, and groups and masses of 10 to 1,000 bulbs, expand with such effect in the sun, as to elicit the greatest admiration. In lawns and pleasure parks where the grass is not mown very early, the Crocus and Snowdrop planted in scrolls or other fancy designs are frequently introduced with remarkably fine effect; while in wildernesses and woodland walks they are universal favourites as associates of the sweet-scented violet, the primrose, and the oxlip.

The depredations of mice on the Crocus may be prevented by placing pieces of the Crown Imperial bulb near where the roots are planted.

CHEAP DUTCH CROCUS.

These are offered by the thousand at moderate prices that they may be planted extensively as edgings to beds, in shrubbery borders, woodland walks, wild gardens, lawns, pleasure parks, etc. To one customer we last Autumn supplied nearly 50,000 Yellow Crocus to edge off beds cut in the grass, and such was the grand effect produced, that he informed us it was his intention, as opportunity occurred, to edge off the whole of his beds in a similar manner. The beauty of such masses, expanding beneath the mid-day sun in February or March, is such that the brush of the artist would fail to convey the effect.

	s.	d.
594 1000 in 3 varieties	17	0
595 500 in 8 „	8	6
596 250 in 8 varieties	4	6
597 100 in 8 „	2	0

598 **Mixed**, all colours....per 100, *1s. 6d.*....per 1000, *14s. 6d.*

	per 1000. s.	d.	per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.
599 **Blue and Purple**, *mixed*	18	0...2	0...0		4	
600 **Striped**, *mixed*	18	0...2	0...0		4	
601 **White**, *mixed*	18	0...2	0...0		4	
602 **Fine Golden Yellow**, *a very fine pure yellow*	18	0...2	0...0		4	
603 **Extra fine large pure Golden Yellow**	25	0...3	0...0		6	
604 **Cloth of Silver**, *white, striped purple or lilac*	21	0...2	6...0		4	
605 **Cloth of Gold**, *golden yellow, striped brown*	18	0...2	0...0		4	
606 **Scotch**, *white, striped purple*	21	0...2	6...0		4	
607 **Versicolor**, *white, striped purple*	21	0...2	6...0		4	

CHOICE NAMED DUTCH CROCUS.

The following splendid large-flowered varieties, with their rich, beautiful, varied, and distinct colours are admirably adapted for edgings to select beds, and for carrying out specific and fancy designs. Purples can be had in various hues, whites as pure as the snowflake, and yellows as bright as burnished gold; while in variegates Sir Walter Scott stands out prominently with its grand flowers almost as large as Tulips. These named varieties are the best Crocus for pot culture, and when used for this purpose, they should be planted thickly together, grown in an airy situation, and have abundance of water.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	£	s.	d.
608 1000 in 10 splendid varieties	1	10	0
609 500 in 10 „	0	16	6
610 250 in 10 splendid varieties	0	8	6
611 100 in 20 „	0	4	6

612 **Extra fine mixed**, from named varieties, all colours.....per 100, *3s. 6d.* .....per 1,000, *30s.*

	per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.
613 **Albion**, *very large white*	4	0...0	8	
614 **Albertine**, *white, striped violet*	3	0...0	6	
615 **Argus**, *white, violet flaked*	4	0...0	8	
616 **Barr's New Golden Yellow**, *the roots of this variety are extremely large, each root generally producing from 12 to 18 flowers*	4	6...0	9	
617 **Blucher**, *fine purple lilac, distinct*	4	6...0	8	
618 **Calypso**, *white, purple throat*	4	0...0	8	
619 **Charles Dickens**, *large purple*	4	6...0	8	
620 **David Rizzio**, *deep purple*	4	6...0	8	
621 **Earl Russell**, *large purple lilac*	4	6...0	8	
622 **Florence Nightingale**, *large fine white, purple throat*	3	6...0	6	
623 **General Garibaldi**, *white, striped with purple*	5	6...1	0	
624 **Gloria Mundi**, *white, striped lilac*	3	6...0	6	
625 **King of Blue**, *purple, striped lilac*	4	6...0	8	
626 **Koh-i-noor**, *large dark purple* (*new*)	7	6...1	0	
627 **La Majestueuse**, *violet striped, on a delicately tinted ground*	4	6...0	8	
628 **La Neige**, *snow white*	4	0...0	8	
629 **Lamplighter**, *bright purple*	4	6...0	8	
630 **Lord Byron**, *very fine purple*	4	6...0	8	
631 **Lord Macaulay**, *large dark purple*	5	6...1	0	
632 **Lilacinus superbus**, *sky blue*	4	6...0	8	
633 **Mary Stuart**, *white, purple throat*	4	6...0	8	
634 **Mrs. Beecher Stowe**, *pure white*	4	0...0	8	
635 **Mont Blanc**, *large pure white*	4	0...0	8	
636 **Ne Plus Ultra**, *fine lilac purple*	3	6...0	6	
637 **Othello**, *fine dark purple*	4	0...0	8	
638 **Pomona**, *splendid white*	4	6...0	8	
639 **Pride of Albion**, *white, striped violet, large and fine*	3	6...0	6	

CROCUS—*continued.*	per 100. s.	per doz. s. d.	per doz. s. d.
640 Prince Albert, *large purple lilac* ...	3	6...0	6
641 Princess Alexandra, *white, striped lilac, large flower*	3	6...0	6
642 Princess of Wales, *large pure white*	5	6...0	9
643 Purity, *pure white*.....	4	0...0	8
644 Rubens, *the richest purple*	4	6...0	8
645 Queen Victoria, *pure white*.....	3	6...0	6
646 Sir J. Franklin, *large dark purple*...	4	0...0	8
647 Sir Walter Scott, *beautifully pencilled lilac, very large*	3	6...0	6
648 Sulphureus (Louis d'Or), *yellow* ...	4	6...0	8
649 Vulcan, *rich purple lilac*	3	6...0	6

BULBOCODIUM, OR SPRING MEADOW SAFFRON.

This is one of the first heralds of spring; like its autumn flowering relative, the Colchicum, the flowers appear suddenly as if by magic, leaving the more material part of the plant, the leaves, to follow. This distinctive character greatly enhances its value, as may be readily imagined when unexpectedly you come upon a mass of rich rose-purple flowers without a vestige of foliage. For permanent edgings, rockwork, and mixed borders, it is exceedingly attractive.

650 Vernum, *rose-purple*, per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 1*s.* 6*d.*
651 „ fol. variegatis, *rose-purple, foliage margined white, very attractive*, per doz., 4*s.* 6d.

SNOWDROP.

It is indeed seldom a whole bed is given up to the Snowdrop, and yet, if there is one pleasure greater than another to the lover of Spring flowers, it is the sheet of snowy blossom which is seen in a mass of these. They must be planted for this purpose without stint, the bulbs almost touching each other; and to secure a succession of bloom from the same bed, Tulips, Hyacinths, or Narcissus may be planted at a depth of six inches, and the Snowdrops on the top of these at a depth of three inches. As the Snowdrops pass out of bloom, the second crop will just be making their way through the soil, and the foliage of the Snowdrop will act as a green carpet to the second display. A similar effect may be produced with Crocus, and with that loveliest of all early Spring flowering plants, Scilla Sibirica. A bed of surpassing beauty can be formed with a deep edging of Scilla Sibirica, and the centre of Snowdrops.

It is in permanent situations, however, that the Snowdrop is most usually planted, and for which it is best adapted, planted thickly in lines three to six bulbs deep, or in masses where they can remain undisturbed, such as close to the edges of flower beds and shrubbery borders. In grass lawns and pleasure parks they should be planted in scrolls or fancy devices, without disturbing the turf, simply by making holes five inches deep with a dibber, dropping in two inches of fresh soil, then three bulbs, and filling up with soil, keeping the holes about three inches apart.

		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.
652 Double-flowering	per 1000	21 0 ...	per 100	2 6 ...	per doz.	0 4
653 Single-flowering.....	„	21 0 ...	„	2 6 ...	„	0 4
654 Double-flowering, extra large roots	„	30 0 ...	„	3 6 ...	„	0 6
655 Single-flowering „	„	30 0 ...	„	3 6 ...	„	0 6

656 Crimean Snowdrop (Galanthus plicatus), per doz., 7*s.* 6*d.*; each, 9*d.*

WINTER ACONITE.

The golden blossoms of the Winter Aconite contrast richly with the pure white of the Snowdrop and the lovely blue of the Scilla Sibirica. These, combined with the rich green carpet of leaves which continues for months, indicate it as a valuable plant to cultivate in situations where it is desirable to clothe the ground, such as under trees, where few things else will grow, and in moist situations where few plants will stand the winter.

657 Winter Aconite, *golden yellow*, per doz., 6*d.*; per 100, 2*s.* 6*d.* to 3*s.* 6*d.*; per 1000, 21*s.* to 30*s.*

IRIS.

The Iris is a flower of extreme beauty. Its form is quaint; its colours rich, beautiful, diverse, and forming combinations only to be met with in the rare Orchids of the Hothouse, the beauties of which can only be enjoyed by the very few, while the Iris, being perfectly hardy and of easy culture, may be enjoyed by all. A judicious selection will impart to the flower borders during the spring and early summer months quite an orchidaceous effect. We have seen in March the exquisite *Reticulata*, its fragrant intense purple-blue flowers fully expanded and remaining uninjured with two inches of snow on the ground and the thermometer several degrees below freezing-point. Next in succession is *Persica*, with its violet-scented flowers and rich combinations of colours. Then comes the rare and beautiful *Iberica*, with a combination of pure satiny-white, rich purple-brown and black. Then the dwarf *Crimean* (*Pumila*), so admirable for permanent edgings. Close upon these, *Nudicaulis*, with its violet flowers; and then *Germanica*, with its endless variations of colour, from the richest golden yellow, ranging to rose and to the intensest purple. Continuing the chain of success is *Sibirica*, with its beautiful small orchid-like flowers; and *Kæmpferi*, with its splendid shades. Then towards July come the *Spanish*, with their flowers of snow-white, porcelain-blue, and clear yellow; and with combinations again, which are only to be compared with those of the rare and curious Orchids. The last in the list are the *English* varieties in July, with flowers so sumptuous representing almost every shade of colour, distinct and in combinations, that these can only be compared with the Lælias and the Cattleyas, the Queens of the Orchids. We have not spoken of the beautiful *Peacock Iris*, nor of the wonderful *Iris Susiana*, nor of the *Variegated Iris* which is so beautiful in vases and so effective in the flower garden, nor of the charming little *Iris Cristata*. For pot culture, *Reticulata*, *Persica*, and *Pavonia* are gems. *To cut for filling vases and for bouquets, all the Iris are charming.*

ENGLISH IRIS, IN COLOURS FOR BEDDING OR MASSING.

These are bulbous Iris. They are sent out dry, and should be planted in light well-drained soils. Where the soil is heavy, the roots should be surrounded with sand. The varieties enumerated are distinct and strikingly effective, and are recommended to be planted in groups or in beds.

We have repeatedly exhibited flowers of these at the Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, and they have elicited the greatest admiration, contrasting favourably with the Lælias and the Cattleyas then exhibited.

	s. d.		s. d.
658 6 each of 10 magnificent varieties	10 6	**660** Fine mixed ..... per 100, 6/6; per doz.	1 0
659 3 each of 10 ditto	5 6	**661** Choice mixed..... „ 10/6 „	1 6

IRIS—*continued.*

	per doz.—s.	d.
662 Cœlestina, *rich celestial blue*	2	6
663 Crown Princess, *bright blue*	2	6
664 Euterpe, *dark blue*	2	6
665 Peacock, *red-violet, mottled velvety-violet*	2	6
668 Princess of Wales, *mottled porcelain*	2	6
667 Purity, *pure white*	2	6
668 Purple King, *rich dark purple*	2	6
669 Queen Victoria, *white, mottled lilac*	2	6
670 Themistocles, *mottled light blue*	2	6
671 Viola, *purple, shaded violet*	2	6

672 One each of the above in mixture, *2s. 0d.* ; or named, *2s. 6d.*

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF ENGLISH IRIS,

Which are recommended to amateurs desirous of growing a more extensive collection than those described.

	s.	d.
673 100 in 50 splendid varieties	20	0
674 50 in 50 ditto	10	6
675 25 in 25 splendid varieties	6	6
676 12 in 12 ditto	3	0

SPANISH IRIS.

The following bulbous Iris differ materially from the English in the smaller size of their roots and of their flowers, also in their more curious combinations of colour, and their blooming about a fortnight earlier. They require the same cultural treatment, as the English Iris, and those we have enumerated will be found well adapted for imparting variety in the borders. The collections which we have from time to time shown at the Royal Horticultural Society's meetings have been considered to compare favourably with the rare and the curious Orchids, both in point of beauty, rarity, and variety of colour.

	s.	d.
677 6 each of 10 magnificent varieties	10	6
678 3 each of 10 ditto	5	6
679 Fine mixed, *3s. 6d.* per 100 ; per doz.	0	6
680 Choice ,, *5s. 6d.* ,, ,,	0	9

	per doz.—s.	d.
681 Adonis, *pearl*	2	0
682 Aurora, *sulphur*	2	0
683 Brutus, *porcelain*	2	0
684 Ceres, *light brown*	2	0
685 Dido, *creamy white*	2	0
686 Eros, *dark brown*	2	0
687 Hebe, *pure white*	2	0
688 Hector, *deep yellow*	2	0
689 Ida, *citron yellow*	2	0
690 Nestor, *rich purple*	2	0

691 One each of the above in mixture, *1s. 6d.* ; or named, *2s. 0d.*

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF SPANISH IRIS,

Which are recommended to amateurs desirous of growing a more extensive collection than those described.

	s.	d.
692 100 in 50 choice varieties	14	0
693 50 in 50 ,,	7	6
694 25 in 25 choice varieties	4	0
695 12 in 12 ,,	2	6

IRIS PUMILA, OR CRIMEAN IRIS.

A charming dwarf section of tuberous-rooted evergreen Iris, growing from 8 to 9 inches high, and in flower during April and May. For groups in small borders, and as edgings to Rhododendron beds, herbaceous borders, etc., they are invaluable, succeeding in almost any soil and situation.

	s.	d.
696 Atrocœrulea, *deep blue* ....per doz.	5	6
697 Cœrulescens, *rich clear blue* .... ,,	5	6
698 1 each of 10 beautiful varieties	5	0
699 3 ,, of 10 ,,	12	0

700 Fine mixed....per doz. *4s. 6d.*

IRIS KÆMPFERI.

A most beautiful section of tuberous-rooted Iris, recently introduced from Japan, in height intermediate between Pumila and Germanica, quite distinct and perfectly hardy.

		s.	d.
701	**Kæmpferi,** *rose-purple* ....per doz. 5/6 each	0	6
702	,, **Alexander Von Humboldt,** *double white, striped yellow* .... ,,	2	6
703	,, **Alexander Van Siebold,** *double, velvety violet, blue shaded* .... ,,	2	6
704	,, **Ernest Moritz Arndt,** *single velvety purple* .... ,,	1	0
705	,, **La Souvenir,** *double light rose, variegated dark rose* .... ,,	2	6
706	,, **Madame La Greele D'Hanis,** *single white and lilac* .... ,,	1	0
707	,, **Nippon,** *single white* .... ,,	1	0

IRIS GERMANICA.

The varieties in this section of tuberous-rooted evergreen Iris are strikingly beautiful. Their large handsome flowers of golden yellow, clear porcelain, rose, and purple of intensest hue, are unsurpassed ; the parti-coloured varieties are of almost every shade, and the combinations of colours exquisite. They grow freely in any soil and situation, thriving in town gardens, in shrubbery borders, woodland walks, wild gardens, and the sides of lakes; while in mixed flower borders the contrast is exceedingly effective. To cut for filling vases, they are matchless, and their individual flowers, in the arrangement of table baskets or epergnes, are unique. The varieties offered are from the magnificent collection cultivated in our Experimental Grounds.

	s.	d.
708 50 in 50 most superb varieties	25	0
709 25 in 25 ,, ,,	12	6
710 12 in 12 ,, ,,	6	0
711 Mixed choice varieties, per 100, *25s.* to *30s.* per doz. 3/6 to	4	6
712 Mixed blues and whites ....per doz.	4	6
713 Mixed bronzes .... ,,	4	6
714 Mixed yellows .... ,,	4	6
715 Blue Flag (the typical species) for shrubberies per 100, *10s.*; per doz.	2	6

VARIOUS IRIS.

The Peacock Iris, or Pavonia, is a charming little plant, cultivated in pots or in warm situations and light soils out of doors. The Persian Iris (Persica) flowers almost as soon as it can free itself from its winter covering ; grown several in a pot it is equally prized for its delightful violet perfume and for its rich and beautiful markings. Reticulata is a rare gem in the greenhouse, and equally at home out of doors, where it is often seen in bloom when the snow is on the ground. Susiana is an indescribable beauty, massive in form, and curious in colour. Fol. variegatis is prized for its beautiful green and white variegated leaves, effective in vases, in flower borders, and as an edging. The amethystine flowers of Cristata are best set off on rockwork. Nudicaulis is an introduction of Mr.

IRIS—*continued.*

Robinson, and considered by him the finest of the tuberous-rooted Iris. Sibirica, with its pretty little orchidaceous flowers surmounting its grassy foliage; Victorine, with its large, white, and blotched purple flowers; Queen of the May, with its lovely, soft, light mauve blossoms, is as remarkable as it is beautiful. And so we might dilate upon the other species.

		s.	d.
716	**Cristata,** *rich amethyst-blue, spotted deep blue, striped orange,* 3 in. ..... each	0	9
717	**De Berghii,** *golden yellow and bronzy purple,* 2 ft. ..... ,,	1	0
718	**Fol. variegatis,** *leaves variegated green and white,* effective in winter, 1½ ft., per doz. 7*s.* 6*d.* ..... ,,	0	9
719	**Iberica,** *a new dwarf species of great beauty, with large pure satiny-white flowers, lower petals rich brown-purple, spotted black* ..... each 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, and	3	6
	..... each	1	6
720	**Longipetala,** *flaked pale purple,* 3 ft. ..... ,,	1	0
721	**Nudicaulis,** *violet and white,* 1 ft. ..... ,,	1	6
722	**Pallida,** *pale lavender blue,* 2 ft. ..... ,,	2	6
723	**Pavonia Major,** *pure white, each petal blotched clear celestial blue,* 1 ft. .....per 100, 18*s.*, per doz.		
724	**Persica,** *white, blue, purple, and yellow, and fragrant as a violet,* in bloom out of doors in April, and under glass, several in a pot, can be forced for early flowering, 6 in. .....per doz.	3	6
	.....each	1	0
725	**Queen of the May,** *light soft mauve,* 2 ft. .....per doz. 15*s.* ,,	1	6
726	**Reticulata,** *brilliant deep blue, blotched golden yellow,* beautiful in pots, 9 in. .....per doz. 4*s.* 6*d.*, ,,	0	6
727	**Sibirica,** *bright blue and white netted,* 3 ft. .....per doz. 7*s.* 6*d.* ,,	0	9
728	,, **alba,** *white,* 3 ft. ..... ,,	1	6
729	**Susiana,** *blush, tinted brown, and netted with dark lines,* very distinct and handsome, 18 in. ... ,,	2	6
730	**Tenax,** *purple,* ¾-ft. ..... ,,	1	6
731	**Tridentata,** *indigo-purple,* 1 ft. ..... ,,	1	6
732	**Victorine,** *pure white, blotched purple,* 2 ft. ..... ,,		

IXIAS, SPARAXIS, TRITONIAS, AND BABIANAS.

GROWN UNDER GLASS THESE FLOWER IN MARCH AND APRIL, OUT OF DOORS IN MAY, JUNE, AND JULY.

These are amongst the most graceful, attractive, and beautiful of Cape flowering bulbs. They differ considerably in style and habit of growth, but, being closely allied, they require the same cultural treatment.

FOR IN-DOORS.—Plant from September to December five or six bulbs in a five-inch pot, using a compost of turfy loam, peat, or leaf-mould, mixed with clean sand. Make the soil firm about the bulbs, then place them in a cold pit or frame, plunging the pot in ashes, and withhold water till the plants appear, then give sparingly at first. The lights should not be kept on except during very wet or frosty weather. Early in March, when the plants have made some growth, they may be removed to the greenhouse, or where there is a very gentle warmth, and placed on a shelf close to the glass till in bloom.

FOR OUT-DOORS.—Choose, if possible, a light loamy soil, thoroughly drained, and with a due south aspect; if backed by a wall or greenhouse all the better. Plant the bulbs from September to February, at a depth of from four to six inches, and one to three inches apart. The early plantings must be the full depth, and the later plantings need not be covered quite so heavily. As the roots should be kept as dry as possible during winter, the early plantings must be protected either with litter, or with two or three inches of dry leaves; or the beds hooped over and protected with mats. The January or February plantings seldom require protection.

At our Experimental Grounds we have grand displays of these charming flowers, year after year, sometimes by making up a temporary pit, and placing in it about a foot of good soil, and in this plant the bulbs, about two inches deep, and during wet and frosty weather protect simply with shutters. The masses of bloom in May we have had from these were surprising, and we could not help feeling at how trifling an amount of trouble so large a quantity of valuable flowers to cut for in-door decoration could be produced. In January last, we planted in beds in the open ground our surplus stock of roots, and for two months we have had a succession of lovely flowers.

IXIAS.

The colours of these are rich, diversified, and striking, forming contrasts of the most remarkable character, not only in the different varieties, but also in the individual flowers. The habit of the plant is most graceful; and when a quantity of them are in full bloom, and the sun's rays falling upon them, they present a picture of gorgeous beauty, such as may have been dreamt of in the fabled gardens of the Hesperides.

The following descriptions have been made when the flowers were open; when closed, most of the yellows and the whites have the outside of the petals red or purple. Thus, when the sun is not on the flowers there is one effect, but the most brilliant display is when the flowers are fully expanded.

		s.	d.
733	100 in 25 splendid varieties	15	0
734	50 in 25 ditto	8	0
735	25 in 25 ditto	4	6
736	12 in 12 splendid varieties.....	2	6
737	Choice mixed, 15/6 per 100, 2/6 per doz.		
738	Fine mixed, 10/ per 100, 1/6 per doz.		

		per doz.—s.	d.
739	**Achievement,** *purple, stained white*	6	0
740	**Aimable,** *lemon, with claret centre*.....	3	6
741	**Alice,** *white, shaded cerise, pink centre*	2	6
742	**Aurantiaca major,** *yellow, black centre*.....	2	6
743	**Brutus,** *golden yellow, crimson centre*.....	2	6
744	**Bucephalus,** *rose-purple, beautiful*.....	2	0
745	**Clarus,** *primrose, striped purple*	2	6
746	**Cleopatra,** *white, rose-purple centre*	4	0
747	**Conqueror,** *golden yellow, magenta centre*	3	6
748	**Constance,** *rich yellow, crimson centre*	3	0
749	**Crateroides,** *beautiful rich cerise*.....	1	6
750	**Cyrus,** *delicate primrose, crimson centre* ...	3	6
751	**De Lacey,** *deep magenta, black centre*	8	0
752	**Diana,** *white, rose-purple centre*	3	0
753	**Distinction,** *lilac, semi-double*	3	6
754	**Elfrida,** *white, tinged purple, purple centre*	2	6
755	**Erubescens major,** *carmine-rose*	5	6
756	**Esther,** *delicate sulphur, crimson centre* ...	3	0
757	**Gem,** *blush, purple centre*	4	6

		per doz.—s.	d.
758	**Giant,** *light fawn, changing to purple*	3	6
759	**Golden Drop,** *golden yellow, and purple-maroon centre*	3	6
760	**Grand Duke,** *straw colour, red centre*	4	6
761	**Hector,** *rose-purple, black centre*.....	4	6
762	**Hemisphere,** *primrose, tinged red*	5	6
763	**Hercules,** *white, tinged rose, rose centre* ...	2	6
764	**Hypatia,** *white, tinged lilac, black centre* ...	9	0
765	**Imperatrice Eugenie,** *white, tinged rose-purple, dark crimson centre*	5	6
766	**Isabelle,** *white, tinged rose, black centre* ...	4	6
767	**Lady Slade,** *rich pink, carmine centre*	3	6
768	**La Majestueuse,** *straw colour, crimson centre, large and beautiful*	3	6
769	**Longiflora,** *apricot colour*.....	1	6
770	**Luna,** *creamy white, maroon centre*	4	6
771	**Lucretius,** *bronze-yellow, changing to purple*	5	6
772	**Maculosa,** *rose, white centre*	3	0
773	**Madonna,** *white, delicate rose centre*.....	3	6

IXIAS—*continued.*

		per doz.—s.	d.
774	**Magnifica**, *rich deep yellow, black centre* ...	4	6
775	**Mantua**, *white, tinged purple, crimson centre*	4	6
776	**Marvelloue**, *clear rich yellow, black centre* .	3	0
777	**Morning Star**, *white, magenta centre*	4	6
778	**Nora**, *pure white, rose centre, lovely*	4	0
779	**Pallas**, *pale primrose, crimson centre*.....	2	6
780	**Plautus**, *bright orange, purple centre*.....	2	6
781	**Prestioe**, *the largest of the Ixias, pure white, crimson-velvet centre*.....	10	6
782	**Princess Alexandra**, *pale lemon passing to white, tinged rose-purple, crimson centre* .	5	6
783	**Purpurea elegans**, *rose-purple*	4	6
784	„ **major**, *large fine purple*.....	3	0
785	**Rosea maculata**, *lilac, spotted rose*	3	0
786	„ **plena** (*Wonder*), *rose-pink*	4	6
787	**Ruby**, *rich ruby crimson*	10	6
788	**Sarnia's Glory**, *bright yellow, black centre, the most beautiful of the Ixias*	9	0
789	**Smiling Mary**, *bright pink, yellow centre*...	4	6
790	**Snowdrop**, *white, violet blue centre* (*new*)...	5	6
791	**The Bride**, *white, blue centre*	4	6
792	**Theeeus**, *white, magenta centre*	2	0
793	**Triumph**, *bright yellow, crimson centre* ...	3	6
794	**Tullpa**, *pure white, crimson centre*.....	7	6
795	**Viridiflora**, *sea green, black centre*.....	1	6

SPARAXIS.

Mr. Saunders, of Guernsey, writing some years ago with reference to the Sparaxis, remarked that enthusiastic florists unaccustomed to see these in bloom scarcely knew which to admire most. So great, indeed, was their ecstatic delight at the immense variety of the colours and the gorgeousness of the hues, that he had seen the knee bent and gymnastics performed without feeling at liberty to condemn the performers. The Sparaxis is dwarf and compact in growth, imparting a very pretty effect in decoration, and in colour and formation of flower totally distinct from the Ixia. *For pot culture they are charming.*

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

			s.	d.
796	100 in 10 splendid varieties	.....	12	0
797	50 in 10	ditto	6	6
798	30 in 10	ditto	4	6
799	12 in 12 splendid varieties.....		2	6
800	Choice mixed, per 100, 12*s.* 6*d.*, ... per doz.		2	0
801	Fine mixed, per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*, ... per doz.		1	6

		per doz.—s.	d.
802	**Angelique**, *white, yellow centre*	2	0
803	**Bulbifera**, *yellow, tinged orange*.....	1	6
804	**Garibaldi**, *rich crimson, yellow centre*	4	6
805	**Grandiflora striata**, *rich crimson, marbled crimson*	2	0
806	**Josephine**, *primrose, with yellow centre* ...	2	0
807	**Leopard**, *primrose, yellow centre*	2	0
808	**Maculata**, *white, purple and primrose*	2	0
809	**Nain**, *white and crimson, primrose centre*...	2	0
810	**Pavonia**, *white, centre yellow, mottled black*	2	0
811	**Purpurea striata**, *purple-crimson, striped*.	2	0
812	**Tricolor**, *scarlet, marbled crimson*.....	2	0
813	„ **grandiflora**, *rich crimson*	2	0
814	**Victor Emmanuel**, *red and yellow*	2	0

TRITONIAS.

These in habit and growth very much resemble the Sparaxis, being dwarf and compact; but the colours are less varied in character, being principally selfs. Their beauty is of the highest order, and as associates with the Sparaxis in all matters of decoration, they cannot be too highly recommended. T. crocata is the best known amongst these through Mr. Fleming, at Cliveden, having grown them by thousands, from six to a dozen in a pot, for furnishing jardinets during the spring and early summer months.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

			s.	d.
815	6 each 8 splendid varieties	.....7/6 to	15	0
816	3 „ 8	ditto .....4/ to	7	6
817	2 „ 8	ditto .....2/6 to	4	0
818	1 each in 12 splendid varieties .....3/ to		5	6
819	Choice mixed, per 100, 12*s.* 6*d.*, per doz....		2	0
820	Fine mixed, per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.* ; per doz.....		1	6

		per doz.—s.	d.
821	**Bella**, *white, shaded rose*	2	6
822	**Brilliant**, *rich luminous orange-scarlet*.....	2	6
823	**Crocata**, *bright orange*.....per 100, 10/6,	2	0
824	**Delicata**, *pure white, rose centre*.....	5	6
825	**Eclair**, *bright scarlet* (*new*)	4	6
826	**Elegans**, *orange-cerise*	3	0
827	**Eleonore**, *buff, very fine* (*new*).....	6	0
828	**Fenestrata**, *soft rose-salmon*	2	0
829	**Gladstone**, *new, very distinct*	4	6
830	**L'Avenir**, *pale orange* (*new*).....	6	0
831	**Leopold**, *rosy orange* (*new*)	5	6
832	**Longiflora**, *buff*	2	0
833	**Pallida**, *light salmon*.....	2	0
834	**Pauline**, *pink, crimson centre* (*new*)	4	6
835	**Rosalie**, *bright rose, semi-double* (*new*)	4	6
836	**Squalida**, *white, suffused rose*	2	6

BABIANAS.

Here we have plants in habit and growth similar to the Sparaxis and Tritonia, but as diverse in colour from these as it is possible, and with dark green hirsute foliage; so that, apart from their intrinsic and distinctive beauty, as a contrast they cannot be too strongly recommended to associate with these in all the different styles of in-door decoration for which such plants are annually becoming more extensively used.

			s.	d.
837	6 each of 8 splendid varieties.....7/6 to		10	6
838	3 „ 8 „ „ .....4/ to		5	6
839	2 „ 8 „ „ .....3/ to		4	6
840	1 each of the 12 splendid varieties ...2/6 to		3	6
841	Choice mixed, per 100, 12*s.* 6*d.* ; per dozen		2	0
842	Fine „ „ 10*s.* 6*d.* ; „		1	6

		per doz.—s.	d.
843	**Atrocyana**, *purple-blue, marked white*	2	0
844	**Attraction**, *Tyrian purple, tinged white* ...	4	6
845	**Bicolor**, *alternate petals, white and blue* ...	2	6
846	**Celia**, *rose, marked white*	2	6
847	**General Scott**, *white, suffused with lavender*	3	6
848	**Kermesina**, *rich crimson-magenta*	2	0
849	**Lady Carey**, *rose, marked white*	3	6
850	**Pallida**, *pale blue*	2	0
851	**Rosea grandis**, *rose-purple, marked white* .	4	6
852	„ **major**, *magenta, marked white*	3	6
853	**Speciosa**, *mauve, suffused blue*.....	3	6
854	**Villosa**, *blue*.....	2	6

THE RANUNCULUS.

A truly elegant and beautiful flower, combining with the most diversified shades and colours an exquisite symmetry and compactness. As a cut flower it is quite as useful as the Rose; while for bedding, ribboning, massing, and edging, in separate or distinct colours, the effect produced in spring is magnificent.

RANUNCULUS—*continued.*

CULTURE.—For successional blooming, plant the Turban varieties from October to January, and the Persian from January to March. The Ranunculus succeeds best in a somewhat moist soil, but any soil, properly prepared, will grow it to perfection. Plant on a dry day, when the soil works kindly; draw drills two inches deep and five or six inches apart, sprinkling a little sand at the bottom of the drill. The tubers should be firmly pressed into the soil, with the claws downwards, and covered with sand, then with soil, keeping the crown two inches under the surface. During severe weather, cover the bed with dry litter, leaves, or old tan; *but the covering must be removed before the plants appear.* In April and May, should the weather be dry, water the beds freely two or three times a week, and when the flower-buds appear water daily, if necessary, and continue doing so while the plants are blooming; but be careful to wet the foliage as little as possible.

The cost of Ranunculus roots, except in the case of choice varieties, is so trifling, that it is not much sacrifice, immediately they have done blooming, to dig up the beds, and put in the summer and autumn blooming plants, and thus no time is lost in the succession of flowers.

DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS FOR BEDDING, RIBBONING, AND MASSING.

These consist of varieties selected for their large handsome flowers and brilliant colours.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	£	s.	d.		s.	d.
855 500 in 20 splendid varieties	2	2	0	**857** 100 in 20 splendid varieties	8	6
856 250 ditto ditto	1	1	0	**858** 50 in 25 ditto	5	6

859 Superfine mixed varieties, per 1000, 40*s.*; per 100, 5*s.*; per dozen, 8*d.*
860 Fine ditto ditto 25*s.*; ditto, 3*s.*; ditto, 6*d.*

	per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.		per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.
861 Belladonna, *white, spotted*	7	6	1	0	**872 Mr. Glenny,** *primrose, edged rose*			2	6
862 Californian Gold, *golden yellow*	5	6	1	0	**873 Nosegay,** *yellow, spotted*	7	6	1	0
863 Capucin, *glowing orange*	7	6	1	0	**874 Œil Noir,** *jet black, beautiful*			2	6
864 Commodore Napier, *primrose, tipped with purple*	5	6	1	0	**875 Ophir d'Or,** *yellow, spotted*	5	6	1	0
865 Count Orloff, *yellow, spotted rose*	5	6	1	0	**876 Perle Blanche,** *clear white*	7	6	1	0
866 Fireball, *bright red*	5	6	1	0	**877 Prince de Galitzin,** *yellow, tipped crimson*	5	6	1	0
867 Grand Vainqueur, *white, spotted*	7	6	1	0	**878 Reine de Holland,** *black*			3	0
868 Grandiflora, *rose-lake, mottled*	7	6	1	0	**879 Scarlet Star,** *brilliant scarlet*	7	6	1	0
869 Leon d'Orange, *orange*	5	6	1	0	**880 Sunflower,** *bright yellow*	7	6	1	0
870 Mont Blanc, *pure white*	12	6	2	0	**881 Utopia,** *rose, margined crimson*	5	6	1	0
871 Mount Vesuvius, *red spotted*	10	6	2	0	**882 Victoria Scarlet,** *vermilion*	7	6	1	0

883 Mixed from the above named varieties, per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 1*s.*

SPLENDID NEW DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
884 A collection of 100 in 100 splendid varieties	21	0	**886** A collection of 25 in 25 splendid varieties	6	6
885 ,, 50 in 50 ,,	12	6	**887** ,, 12 in 12 ,,	3	6

DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS, SCOTCH VARIETIES.

888 100 magnificent varieties	40	0	**890** 25 magnificent varieties	10	0
889 50 ,, ,,	20	0	**891** Splendid mixed, per 100, 12*s.*; per doz.	1	6

DOUBLE TURBAN, OR TURKISH RANUNCULUS.

These differ considerably from the Persian in the flowers being much larger and mostly of one colour. They are exceedingly effective in Spring, and admirably adapted for filling beds, forming ribbons, or making masses in the Flower Garden, where their rich yellow, bright orange, brilliant scarlet, and pure white flowers are unsurpassed.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
892 1000 in 10 splendid varieties	2	2	0	**894** 250 in 10 splendid varieties	0	12	6
893 500 in 10 ,,	1	1	0	**895** 100 in 10 ,,	0	5	6

896 Splendid mixed, per 1000, 30*s.*; per 100, 3*s.* 6*d.*; per dozen, 6*d.*

	per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.		per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.
897 Bright Yellow	2	6	0	6	**903 Mufti,** *white, spotted black, novelty*			7	6
898 Carmine	7	6	1	6	**904 Orange**	3	0	0	6
899 Crimson Grandiflora	7	6	1	6	**905 Scarlet,** *splendid*	2	0	0	6
900 Crimson-brown or black	2	0	0	6	**906 Scarlet and Gold**	7	6	1	0
901 Golden Yellow	5	6	0	9	**907 Spotted (Souci d'Or)**	10	6	1	6
902 Genii, *green, edged orange and red, a very great novelty*			4	6	**908 Variegated,** *mottled red and yellow*	10	6	1	6
					909 White	12	6	2	0

THE ANEMONE.

Amongst the diversified forms of floral beauty which enrich the flower garden, from the first opening blossoms of Spring to the last rose of Summer, the Anemone occupies a prominent place, possessing many points of interest and special characteristics of colour. Its blossoms are of the most dazzling hues of scarlet, purple, and blue, self-coloured and striped. The foliage is elegantly serrated, and the growth is neat and compact, so that in beds, groups, ribbons, or as an edging to Tulip or Hyacinth beds, arranged either in distinct colours or mixed, they produce a unique effect.

The flowers of the Double Anemone are extremely handsome; they have outer guard petals, resembling a semi-double Hollyhock. If planted from October to December, they will bloom in succession during the early Spring months, while those planted in February or March will bloom from April to June.

The Single Anemone, with its beautiful poppy-like blossoms, may be had in bloom throughout the Spring and early Summer months; and, in sheltered nooks and mild seasons, even in December and January.

CULTURE.—The Anemone delights in a light rich loamy soil, but generally succeeds in any soil which is well drained. Sea-sand, or a little salt mixed with the soil, is a good preventive of mildew; in other respects, the culture and after management should be precisely the same as that of the Ranunculus.

DOUBLE ANEMONES, FOR BEDS AND MASSES.

These consist of the most striking varieties for planting as contrasts to each other, or as individual colours, in beds, masses, or ribbons.

		s.	d.
910	500 in 25 splendid varieties	63	0
911	300 in 25 ,,	42	0
912	150 in 25 ,,	21	0
913	100 in 25 splendid varieties	15	0
914	50 in 25 ,,	8	0
915	25 in 25 ,,	4	6

916 Fine mixed double, all colours... ..... 5*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 1*s.* per doz.
917 Splendid mixed, double, all colours ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 1*s.* per doz.
918 Splendid double scarlets in shades..... 12*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 2*s.* per doz.
919 Splendid mixed double blues and purples ..... 12*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 2*s.* per doz.
920 New Chrysanthemum-flowered, *blue*, the commencement of quite a new race, with ray petals developed to the centre .....per doz. 5*s.* 6*d.*

		per doz.—s.	d.
921	**Admiral Zoutman,** *blue*	1	6
922	**Azure Incomparable,** *azure blue*	2	6
923	**Blanche et Rouge,** *red, variegated*	2	6
924	**Cœlestina,** *celestial blue*	2	6
925	**Couleur de Sang,** *scarlet*	1	6
926	**Crimson Royal,** *crimson-scarlet*	1	6
927	**Darling,** *rose-violet*	2	6
928	**Duchess of Lotharingen,** *rose*	1	6
929	**Earl Granville,** *rose*	2	6
930	**Emperor Alexander,** *crimson and white, variegated*	2	0
931	**General Pelissier,** *carmine*	3	6
932	**Josephine,** *light crimson*	2	6
933	**La Traviata,** *red striped*	2	6
934	**L'Amazone,** *rose and white*	3	6
935	**L'Eclaire,** *scarlet*	2	6
936	**L'Oracle de Siecle,** *scarlet and white*	1	6
937	**L'Ornement de la Nature,** *rich blue*	2	6
938	**Lord Nelson,** *violet-blue*	2	6
939	,, **High Admiral,** *scarlet*	2	6
940	**Lord Palmerston,** *blue*	1	6
941	**Miss Burdett Coutts,** *rose, white, and green*	2	6
942	**Preciosa,** *red*	2	6
943	**Prince Albert,** *dark violet*	2	6
944	**Prince de Joinville,** *red*	2	6
945	**Princess Clothilde,** *vermilion*	3	6
946	**Princess of Wales,** *white and rose*	2	6
947	**Queen Adelaide,** *purple-lilac, splendid*	3	6
948	**Queen Victoria,** *velvety crimson*	3	6
949	**Rembrandt,** *carmine*	2	6
950	**Richelieu,** *fine scarlet*	3	6
951	**Rose Surpassant,** *fine rose*	1	6
952	**Scarlet Superb,** *fine scarlet*	2	0
953	**Shakespeare,** *beautiful violet*	2	6
954	**Sir Colin Campbell,** *amaranth-red*	3	6
955	**Vandyke,** *purple*	2	6
956	**Von Schiller,** *dark brilliant blue*	2	6
957	**Mixed** from the above-named varieties, per 100, 12*s.* 6*d.*	2	0

NEW VARIETIES OF SPLENDID DOUBLE ANEMONES.

		s.	d.
958	A collection of 100 in 100 splendid varieties	24	0
959	,, 50 in 50 ,,	12	6
960	A collection of 25 in 25 splendid varieties...	6	6
961	,, 12 in 12 ,, ...	3	6

SINGLE POPPY ANEMONES.

These are amongst the most beautiful and interesting of early Spring flowers.

962 Choice Mixed, *all colours*, 4/0 per 100; 0/8 per doz. | **963 Brilliant Scarlet,** 5/6 per 100; 1/0 per doz.

ANEMONE PAVONINA AND STELLATA (THE PEACOCK AND STARRY WIND FLOWER).

The fiery scarlet feathery petals of the Peacock Wind flower; the star-like white centred flowers of Stellata, strikingly set off by their colours of ruby, rose-purple, rosy white and blue, as they rise from their ample elegantly divided foliage, possess charms which endear them to every lover of flowers.

		per doz.—s.	d.
964	**Pavonina,** *double red*, per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*	1	6
965	**Stellata,** *single purple*	2	6
966	,, ,, *red*	2	6
967	**Stellata,** *single rose*	2	6
968	,, ,, *blue*	3	6
969	,, ,, *fine mixed*	2	6

CYCLAMEN.

Charming winter and spring blooming tuberous-rooted plants, many of them as remarkable for the beautiful variegation of their foliage as for their flowers, which are the personification of neatness, chasteness, beauty, and grace. In a finger-glass, a lady's bouquet, or a gentleman's button-hole, no flower elicits so much marked attention and admiration as the Cyclamen. Their culture is very simple; all the varieties will succeed in a sitting-room window, a cool greenhouse or conservatory, placed close to the glass. The varieties of Atkinsi, Coum, Græcum, Hedercæfolium, Repandum, Vernum, and Europæum, are perfectly hardy as regards cold; but should have a little shelter against the cutting winds of Spring and the hot sunshine of Summer. When planted in the open border, a suitable position should be chosen. The soil should be removed, and rubble to the depth of a foot to eighteen inches should be put in, and on this a nice compost of a few inches of vegetable soil, loam, and sand. The bulbs planted and left to themselves will grow freely, and established masses will give an abundance of flowers. On rockwork and in rooteries, the hardy Cyclamen are quite at home. Grown in pots, the simplest protection that can be afforded by a frame will be ample, taking care that the drainage is well attended to, as they are most impatient of moisture at the roots. When in growth they should have plenty of moisture overhead; indeed all Cyclamens cultivated in pots, under glass, when growing freely, should be syringed at least twice a day. After repotting, the pots should be placed in a house or frame with a due north aspect, and when removed to their blooming situation, they should be placed, if possible, with a southern aspect.

Cyclamen Europæum we import extensively from the Alps, and annually large quantities of this delightfully fragrant variety bloom in our Experimental Grounds; and as they grow freely in the flower border, we strongly recommend their extensive culture on rockwork, the bottom of old walls, in wild gardens, etc. The price is 25*s.* per 100.

Persicum and its varieties are not hardy, but succeed in a very low temperature, such as may be afforded by a cool greenhouse or drawing-room, and they will thrive also in a stove or an orchid-house.

All the varieties of Cyclamen are sent out in their blooming-pots, with the exception of the Europæum, which are offered at a cheap rate. These we have growing in the open ground.

Mixed varieties of Persicum consist principally of the large-flowering kinds, such as annually carry off the first prizes at the great Spring Flower Shows at the Royal Horticultural Gardens and the Royal Botanic Gardens; many of them being fragrant.

CYCLAMEN—*continued.*

970 Seed from Wiggin's, Welch's, and Edmond's Prize Varieties of C. Persicum grandiflorum, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, and 5*s.* 6*d.* per packet. When properly handled, seedlings flower within 12 months after sowing.

971 Seed from Mr. Atkins' fine varieties of C. Hederæfolium, 1*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* per packet; and seed of C. Hederæfolium album, very rare, 1*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* per packet.

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972 **Persicum,** beautiful mixed varieties, 15*s.*, 18*s.*, 21*s.*, and 25*s.* per doz.; 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.*, and 2*s.* 6*d.* each, according to size of roots.

		each—*s.*	*d.*
973	**Atkinsi,** *white, crimson centre* ..... 1/6 to	2	6
974	„ **carneum** ..... 1/6 to	2	6
975	„ **roseum** ..... 1/6 to	2	6
976	„ **choice mixed varieties,** *direct from Mr. Atkins* ..... 15/ per doz.	1	6
977	**Coum,** *bright red* ..... 1/6 to	2	6
978	„ **album**	2	6
979	„ **carneum** ..... 1/6 to	2	6
980	**Europæum,** *red, sweet-scented, autumn-flowering,* 25/ per 100, 4/6 per doz., 6*d.* each; established in pots ..... 1/ to	1	6
981	**Græcum, choice mixed varieties,** *with very beautiful foliage, and many of them very fragrant; strong roots from Mr. Atkins*	2	6
982	**Hederæfolium,** *rosy pink* ..... 1/6 to	2	6
983	„ **album,** *pure white* ... 1/6 to	2	6
984	**Ibericum,** *purple*	2	6
985	**Macrophyllum,** *blush white* ..... 1/6 to	2	6
986	**Neapolitanum,** *red*	2	6
987	„ **album,** *white*	2	6
988	**Nobile,** *rose and white*	5	6

		each—*s.*	*d.*
989	**Persicum** ..... 1/, 1/6, and	2	6
990	„ **album,** *pure white* ..... 2/6 and	3	6
991	„ **coccineum**	7	6
992	„ **delicatum,** *white, pink centre* ...	3	6
993	„ **Fairy**	3	6
994	„ **grandiflorum**	3	6
995	„ **magnificum**	5	6
996	„ **marginatum,** *shaded rose*	2	6
997	„ **odoratum,** *sweet scented*	2	6
998	„ **pallidum**	3	6
999	„ **purpureum**	3	6
1000	„ **roseum,** *rosy red*	3	6
1001	„ „ **carneum**	2	6
1002	„ „ **coccineum,** *rose, scarlet centre*	3	6
1003	„ **rubrum**	3	6
1004	„ „ **coccineum**	5	6
1005	„ „ **grandiflorum**	7	6
1006	„ „ **odoratum**	10	6
1007	„ **Starlight**	3	6
1008	„ **tricolor**	3	6
1009	**Repandum,** *bright red* ..... 1/6 to	2	6
1010	**Vernum,** *rich rose, strong roots*	2	6

CROWN IMPERIALS.

Very effective and stately spring flowering border plants, growing freely in almost any soil and situation, with clusters of pendent bell-shaped flowers, surmounted with tufts of fresh green leaves.

		per doz. *s.*	*d.*	each. *s.*	*d.*
1011	**Aurora,** *bronze red*	7	6	...0	8
1012	**Crown-upon-Crown,** *one cluster of flowers above another*	7	6	...0	8
1013	**Cupid,** *orange*	16	0	...1	6
1014	**Silver-Striped foliage**	16	0	...1	6
1015	**Orange Crown,** *orange*	10	6	...1	0
1016	**Single Red**	10	6	...1	0
1017	**Double Red**	...	...	...1	6
1018	**Single Yellow**	16	0	...1	6
1019	**Double Yellow**	...	...	...3	0
1020	**William Rex,** *orange*	7	6	...0	8
1021	**Mixed,** *various shades*	5	6	...0	6

FRITILLARIAS.

These are miniature Crown Imperials. F. Meleagris varieties, have singularly marbled pendent bell-shaped flowers, which are very effective grown in groups in the borders, shrubberies, etc. F. Persica and F. Pyrenaica should be freely planted in mixed flower borders, woodland walks, etc. They grow freely in any ordinary garden soil.

1022 **Choice mixed** Meleagris varieties, 10/6 per 100; 1/6 per doz.

1023 **Camschatica,** *the black lily,* each, 5/6.

1024 **Persica,** *brown and purple,* per doz. 4/.

1025 **Pyrenaica,** *purple,* per doz. 2/6.

SCILLA.

Scilla Sibirica is the brightest and most beautiful of our early Spring flowers, blooming with the Snowdrop and the Crocus, its intense rich blue contrasting finely with the pure white of the one and the many hues of the other, and continuing long in bloom. Where it shows to greatest advantage is in permanent edgings and groups, there becoming dense carpets of flowers so thick as almost to hide the foliage. For pot culture and for jardinets, alone or associated with other bulbs, it is invaluable. Scilla bifolia is next in importance, preceding Sibirica in its time of flowering, but not quite so lasting. Scilla amœna succeeds Sibirica in time of blooming; but S. sibirica is the gem of the early flowering Scillas.

Following these come the late Spring Scillas, Nutans and Cernuus, and the Spanish Scillas, which are Patula and Campanulata, flowering in April and continuing throughout May. These Wood Hyacinths delight to exhibit their beauties in somewhat shady situations, such as Rhododendron beds, shrubbery borders, woodland walks, and positions where they can remain undisturbed; and where the soil is at all good, established plants will yield flowers of size and beauty which their near relation Hyacinthus orientalis, the Dutch Hyacinth, in all its grandeur only excels in degree. Scilla peruviana flowers in Summer, throwing up immense heads of bloom, and established plants are exceedingly effective. In August, S. japonica and autumnalis are in flower, and masses of these in the borders make one feel as if they were at the Alpha, instead of approaching the Omega, of the season of flowers.

All the varieties of the Scilla should be used in Rockwork, and they are all valuable as cut flowers.

For many years we have been cultivators of hardy Scillas, collecting them wherever they could be purchased, and we have now perhaps the finest collection of these in Europe. The confusion in the nomenclature we found to be great; but, thanks to Dr. Masters, who cleared up the confusion amongst the early-flowering Scillas, and to J. G. Baker, Esq., for his able paper in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* of 3rd August, 1872, on the late Spring-flowering Scillas.

Following these eminent authorities we have arranged, as under, the Scillas we have been cultivating.

EARLY SPRING-FLOWERING SCILLAS.

		per doz.—*s.*	*d.*
1026	**Amœna,** *bright blue*	3	6
1027	**Bifolia,** *bright blue, very dwarf*	3	6
1028	**Sibirica,** *intense blue, very dwarf* ..... per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.* to 12*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 1*s.* 6*d.* to 2*s.*		

LATE SPRING-FLOWERING SCILLAS.

SCILLA—*continued.* per 100. per doz.

1029 **Campanulata,** *hyacinth-blue* .....10/6...1/6
1030 ,, **alba,** *white* 2/6
1031 ,, **rosea,** *rose*..... ... ...2/6
1032 ,, **rubra,** *red-lilac* 2/6
1033 ,, ,, **nana,** *red-lilac* 2/6
1034 ,, **Major,** *porcelain-lilac*... ... ...3/6
1035 ,, ,, **alba,** *white*..... ... ...3/6
1036 ,, **Maxima,** *light-porcelain* 5/6
1037 ,, ,, **alba,** *white* 4/6
1038 ,, ,, **rosea,** *rose* 4/6
1039 ,, **aperta,** *fine blue* .....10/6...1/6
1040 **Cernua,** *red lilac*..... ... ...3/6

per 100. per doz

1041 **Nutans,** *dark blue* ..... 5/6...1/0
1042 ,, **alba,** *white* .....10/6...1/6
1043 ,, **Belgicus,** *dark blue*.....10/6...1/6
1044 ,, ,, **alba,** *white*..... ... ...2/6
1045 ,, ,, ,, **nana,** *white*... ... ...2/6
1046 ,, ,, **rosea,** *rose* 2/6
1047 ,, ,, **carnea,** *flesh colour* 2/6
1048 ,, ,, **rubra,** *red-lilac*..... ... ...2/6
1049 **Patula,** *fine blue* 2/6
1050 **Fine mixed** } *For naturalization in woodland walks, etc.* { per 1000, 40/; 5/6...1/0
1051 **Choice** ,, } { ..... 10/6...1/6

SUNDRY SCILLAS.

s. d.

1052 **Autumnalis,** *purple-blue*..... per doz. 3 6
1053 **Ciliaris (Algerienses),** *light blue* .....each 1 6
1054 **Japonica**.....each 0 9
1055 **Japonica rosea**.....each 0 9
1056 **Peruviana,** *bright dark blue* ..... per doz. 4 6
1057 ,, **alba,** *white* ..... per doz. 7 6

MUSCARI.

M. botryoides, the Grape Hyacinth, is remarkable for its dwarf growth and neat compact heads of bloom; the dark blue, clear bright light blue, and pure white varieties, contrast strikingly with each other planted in lines, circles, or in beds, ribbons, groups, etc. M. racemosum, the Stareh Hyacinth, flowers at the same time as M. botryoides, the spikes of bloom in the two species very much resemble each other; but in racemosum the individual flowers and spikes are somewhat larger and more numerous, foliage more ample, and, on the whole, in a bed or group, the richer effect is in favour of racemosum. M. racemosum pallens (new) is less dense in colour, a trifle dwarfer, and forms a fine contrast to the darker species, M. racemosum; both M. botryoides and varieties, and M. racemosum and varieties are charming, cultivated in pots. M. moschatum, the Musk Hyacinth, is ineffective, but the flowers are delightfully fragrant, so we recommend them being cultivated in pots. M. plumosum monstrosum, the Feathered Hyacinth, flowers latest in this section; its remarkably handsome plume-like appearance entitles it to a prominent place in every border. Cultivated in somewhat shady situations, the Muscari continue long in bloom, and established masses or lines are very effective.

per 100. per doz.
s. d. s. d.

1058 **Botryoides cœruleum,** *dark blue*... 7 6...1 0
1059 ,, **album,** *white* ..... 18 0...2 6
1060 ,, **pallidum,** *pearl blue* ... 18 0...2 6
1061 **Moschatum Minor,** *fragrant* 4 0
1062 ,, **Major,** ,, ...5 6
1063 **Plumosum monstrosum,** *purple* ... 12 6...2 0

per 100. per doz.
s. d. s. d.

1064 **Racemosum,** *very dark blue, dwarf and effective in beds* 10 6...1 6
1065 ,, **pallens,** *rich bright blue, dwarf, very effective* 3 6
1066 **Fine mixed,** *for woodland walks and wild gardens*...per 1000, 50/; per 100, 6/.

AMARYLLIS.

THE FAR-FAMED BELLADONNA AND GUERNSEY LILIES.

The flowers of the beautiful Guernsey Lily are brilliant scarlet, and in the sun's rays appear as if spangled with gold-dust. The Belladonna Lily is white, flushed with rose-purple, and very handsome.

☞ These bulbs are generally received from Guernsey *early in September*, and always showing the flower bud. Orders for them should, therefore, be given immediately after the 1st and not later than the 15th September. *When dispatching these to our customers, we examine the flower-bud of each, discarding such as at the time do not give promise of a good flower.* Notwithstanding this precaution on our part, delay in transit, not planting immediately they are received, or, it may be, an undeveloped defect in the flower-scape, for which we cannot be responsible, may lead to partial failure. We therefore recommend those who wish to ensure the enjoyment of these charming flowers, as they are so exceedingly cheap, to purchase an extra quantity, and thus avoid disappointment and annoyance.

CULTURE.—Immediately the bulbs with the partially developed flower scapes are received, plant them in light soil, prepared cocoa-fibre or moss, and give water liberally. Bulbs supplied after their flowering period should be potted and treated same as recommended for Vallota purpurea.

s. d.

1067 **Belladonna Lily (Amaryllis Belladonna)** .....per doz. 6 0
1068 **Guernsey Lily (Nerine Sarniensis)** ..... ,, 6 0

HARDY AMARYLLIS.

The varieties of Amaryllis in this section are very easily cultivated; when grown in pots, the protection of the most ordinary frame is ample. The varieties of Belladonna are truly charming: their rich coloured blossoms strikingly effective in the greenhouse in autumn; while they and the Longifolia, if planted in a dry south border under a wall, or in front of a greenhouse, and left undisturbed when established, will annually produce their large showy and beautiful umbels of funnel-shaped flowers. Atamasco, Candida, and Lutea are neat plants of dwarf growth, and with beautiful Crocus-like blossoms, which expand in autumn, and are exceedingly effective, whether planted several in a pot, or grown in groups in a well-drained border, or in select parts of rockwork. Atamasco—the Atamascan Lily—flowers first, next Candida, which is called "The Flower of the West Wind," and then Lutea, "The Lily of the Field," with its rich golden blossoms. Formosissima, the Jacobean Lily, with its beautiful rich curiously-shaped flowers, cannot be too strongly recommended for forcing, or for conservatory decoration in summer. Vallota purpurea, or the Scarboro' Lily, is an invaluable autumn-flowering plant of the simplest culture and the highest order of beauty; those who have no other convenience than a sitting-room window can grow it with success, while those who have a greenhouse or a frame should cultivate it in quantity, using it for filling vases, furnishing their greenhouse, or to cut for table bouquets, flower baskets, etc.

Each—*s. d.*

1069 **Belladonna Major,** *white, flushed rosy purple*..... 2 0
1070 ,, **Minor,** ,, ,, ... 1 0
1071 ,, **blanda** ,, ,, ... 1 6
1072 ,, **rosea perfecta**..... { *These new varieties of Belladonna are extremely beautiful.* } 2 6
1073 ,, **speciosa purpurea**..... 2 6
1074 ,, **spectabilis bicolor**..... 2 6
1075 ,, **revoluta** 1 6

AMARYLLIS—*continued.*

		per doz. s.	per doz. d.	each s.	each d.
1076	**Formosissima (Sprekelia formosissima)**, *rich crimson, beautiful*, fine for forcing	5	6...0	6	
1077	**Longifolia alba (Crinum capense album)**, *white*	*These are very fragrant, and quite hardy; when established, few plants are more effective.*		...	...1 0
1078	,, **pallida** (,, ,, **pallidum**), *pale rose*			...	...1 0
1079	,, **rosea** (,, ,, **roseum**), *rose*			...	...1 0
1080	**Atamasco** *(true) white, flushed rose*	*Cultivate these several in a pot, and they are charming, or plant them in groups in the flower border, and the effect is beautiful.*		...	...1 0
1081	**Candida**, *white* ("The Flower of the West Wind")			3	6...0 4
1082	,, **major**, *white* ("The Flower of the West Wind")			4	6...0 6
1083	**Lutea**, *yellow*, "The Lily of the Field"			2	6...0 3
1084	**Vallota purpurea, or Scarboro' Lily**, *rich scarlet*; exceedingly beautiful	18	0...2 0		

CHOICE GREENHOUSE AMARYLLIS.

In large establishments the Amaryllis is an indispensable requisite. It is a plant ready for all emergencies: it may be put on the dinner-table, used for furnishing vases and jardinets, or to cut for table bouquets, etc. Few plants are more easy of culture, and whoever possesses a warm greenhouse should not be without a supply of the varieties in this section.

1085 Choice unbloomed Seedling Amaryllis, hybrids of the most magnificent varieties in cultivation, which cannot fail to produce flowers of great beauty. 42*s.* per doz.; 4*s.* each.

		each—s.	each—d.
1086	**Ackermanni**	7	6
1087	,, **pulcherrima**	42	0
1088	**Alberti flore-pleno**	7	6
1089	**Aulica**	5	6
1090	**Bieri**, *fine striped*	5	6
1091	**Black Prince**	10	6
1092	**Cleopatra**	7/6 to	10 6
1093	**Crocea grandiflora**	4/6 to	5 6
1094	**Elegans**	10	6
1095	**Favourite**	7	6
1096	**Holfordi**	7	6
1097	**Johnsoni**	4/6 to	5 6
1098	,, **striata**	4/6 to	5 6
1099	**Marginata conspicua**	7	6
1100	**Princess Royal**	15	0
1101	**Prince of Orange**	4/6 to	5 6
1102	**Purpurea grandiflora**, *rich crimson*	7	6
1103	,, **eximia**, *light vermilion scarlet*	2	6
1104	**Quartermaster**	7	6
1105	**Reticulata**, *variegated foliage species*	5	6
1106	**Robusta** (*Hippeastrum*)	7	6
1107	**Tubæflora**	5	6
1108	**Vulcan**	15	0
1109	**Vittata alba**	3	6
1110	,, **coccinea**	4/6 to	5 6
1111	,, **rubra**	4/6 to	5 6
1112	,, ,, **splendens**	21	0
1113	**Fine mixed varieties**	per doz., 36*s.*;	3 6

LILIUM.

Lilium Speciosum Imperiale (as Siebold designated the Auratum, the Golden-rayed Japanese Queen of Lilies) has been instrumental in popularizing one of the richest, most interesting, and beautiful families of hardy summer-flowering bulbous plants, so that a great impetus has been given to botanical collectors to ransack what are known as the habitats of the Lily in Europe, America, India, and, as far as the native laws permit, in Japan, which up to the present time has contributed more beautiful species than any other part of the world. The Rocky Mountains, California, and Columbia, have recently given us Humboldti, Washingtonianum, Californicum, Columbianum, etc. Herr Leichtlin in Germany, and G. F. Wilson, Esq., at home, have for years past been devoting themselves to collecting all the known species and varieties of the Lilium; while J. G. Baker, Esq., of the Royal Herbarium, Kew, has classified and botanically described the whole family; and in following his arrangement in classifying the Lilies we offer, we trust that purchasers will find it as useful in making their selections as we have, in our Experimental Grounds, found it in correcting the nomenclature.

To those who can leave their Geranium beds, and pass to a modified form of the mixed flower borders of former days, we would suggest that masses of Lilies be interspersed along the borders, say three in a spot, where they may remain undisturbed for years, and so arranged as to maintain a succession of flowers from the middle of May to the end of September. The Pyrenaicum and Pomponium come first with their bright yellow and rich red Turk's-cap blossoms, and while these are still in beauty, Bulbiferum, and the varieties of Davuricum unfold their fine umbels of erect, bell-shaped, rich-coloured flowers, which continue till July. Then Croceum, with its bright yellow, black-spotted blossoms, and the varieties of Thunbergianum, ranging from the softest apricot to the richest crimson, maintain the succession. While these are yet in bloom, the Candidum expanding its snow-white flowers, and the noble Excelsum its apricot blossoms, and the grand Giganteum, towering aloft with its coronet of flowers, join in filling the atmosphere with a delicate perfume. Ere these have passed away, the purple and white Martagon, and the intense scarlet Chalcedonicum, have lent beauty and variety; the gold-banded Auratum has commenced to unfold its splendid blossoms, and Longiflorum spreads its carpet of snow-white flowers on banks of green. The old favourite Tiger Lily, with its grand spikes of rich scarlet flowers, contrasts strikingly with the Auratum; and while still in their grandeur, Speciosum, the most beautiful of all, expands its pure white and light or deep rose-coloured blossoms, which seem all rugged with rubies and garnets, and sparkling with crystal points. Well might the introducer of this species say, "If there is anything not human which is magnificent in beauty, it is Lilium Speciosum." These continue the galaxy of beauty to the end of September. In August the Speciosum is received into the gay circle of Lilies by the old Tiger, and is chaperoned by the magnificent L. Fortunei, and waited upon in September by the noble T. Splendens; while Superbum, majestic and distinct, raises its grand spikes of flowers conspicuously from amidst the Rhododendrons.

FOR CONSERVATORY DECORATION, all the Lilies enumerated are suitable (except Pyrenaicum and Pomponium). The roots should be potted, placed out of doors on ashes, and the pots covered over with the same material to the depth of about six inches, and should there remain till the plants have speared through the ashes, when they may be removed to a cold frame, with a north or a south aspect, according as they are wished for late or early blooming; or they may be placed in the sitting-room window, or greenhouse, and we are of opinion they may even be gently forced for early flowering, provided the pots are well filled with roots, and water is given freely.

ISOLIRION GROUP.

The Lilies belonging to this Group have the flowers erect and bell-shaped. They embrace the section of Red Lilies, which represent the European, American, and Japanese forms of the typical Bulbiferum. Those of European origin are Bulbiferum proper, and the sub-species, Croceum and Davuricum. Those of America are Catesbæi and Philadelphicum; and the Japanese are Concolor and Thunbergianum. They are all perfectly hardy, succeeding in almost any soil or situation, with the exception of Catesbæi, a native of the warmer states of North

LILIUM—*continued.*

America, which, on this account, requires a little extra care. The erroneous specific names, Atrosanguineum and Umbellatum we have omitted, Mr. Baker having assigned Atrosanguineum to Thunbergianum, and Umbellatum varieties to Davuricum. This Section flowers from the latter end of May to well nigh the end of July.

		each s.	d.
1114	**Bulbiferum**, *orange-crimson, slightly spotted black*, 2 ft. ..... per doz., 5/6	0	6
1115	**Catesbæi**, *orange red, purple spotted*, 1 ft.	1	6
1116	**Concolor**, *scarlet, slightly spotted black*, 1 ft.	2	6
1117	„ **coridion**, *yellow, spotted brown*, 1 ft.	2	6
1118	**Croceum**, *light orange spotted black*, 3 ft. ..... per doz., 3/6	0	4
1119	**Davuricum**, *orange-red, shading to yellow, spotted black*, 2 ft.	2	6
1120	„ **umbellatum erectum**, *cerise-crimson-brown, shading to yellow*, 2 ft. ..... per doz., 8/	0	9
1121	„ „ **hybridum**, *light crimson, shading to orange*, 2 ft. ..... „ 8/	0	9
1122	„ „ „ **nanum**, *crimson, shading to yellow*, 1½ ft. ..... „ 10/6	1	0
1123	„ „ **immaculatum**, *rich crimson, shading to orange*, 2 ft. ..... „ 10/6	1	0
1124	„ „ **incomparabile**, *intense rich crimson, freely spotted black*, 2 ft. „ 10/6	1	0
1125	„ „ **Sappho**, *crimson, shading to yellow, spotted black*, 2 ft. ..... „ 15/6	1	6
1126	„ „ **fine mixed varieties** ..... per 100, 40/, „ 5/6	0	6
1127	„ „ **choice mixed varieties** ..... „ 50/, „ 7/6	0	9
1128	**Philadelphicum**, *yellow, spotted black, and blotched red*	3	6
1129	**Thunbergianum alutaceum**, *glowing apricot, spotted black*, 1 ft. ..... per doz., 8/	0	9
1130	„ **armeniacum**, *rich soft orange*, 1½ ft. ..... „ 10/6	1	0
1131	„ **atrosanguineum**, *rich blood-crimson*, 1½ ft. ..... „ 15/6	1	6
1132	„ **bicolor**, *apricot-orange, flamed scarlet or lilac*, 1½ ft. ..... „ 15/6	1	6
1133	„ **fulgens**, *crimson, mottled tawny yellow*, 1½ ft. ..... „ 10/6	1	0
1134	„ **sanguineum**, *crimson, shaded tawny yellow*, 1½ ft. ..... „ 10/6	1	0
1135	„ **fl. pl. (staminosum)** *red*, 1½ ft.	7	6
1136	„ **fine mixed** ..... per doz., 7/6	0	9
1137	„ **choice mixed** ..... „ 15/	1	6

EULIRION GROUP.

In this Section the flowers are funnel or trumpet-shaped, and horizontal or slightly drooping. The group represents pre-eminently the Lily of Sentiment. Candidum, our favourite White Lily, is European; Washingtonianum, American; Longiflorum, Japonicum, and Krameri from Japan; and Cordifolium giganteum from India. They are all hardy, but it would be found advisable in winter to give the protection of litter or leaves to Longiflorum, Cordifolium, and Japonicum. The species are all fragrant, and commence flowering in July and continue into August.

		each s.	d.
1138	**Candidum**, *snow-white*, 4 ft. ..... per doz., 3/6	0	4
1139	„ **plenum**, *white*, 4 ft. ..... „ 7/6	0	9
1140	„ **striatum**, *white, tinged brown*, 4 ft. ..... „ 7/6	0	9
1141	„ **with gold-blotched foliage**, 4 ft. ..... „ 7/6	0	9
1142	„ **with gold-margined foliage**, 4 ft.	3	6
1143	**Cordifolium giganteum**, *white*, 6 to 10 ft. ..... each, 3/6, 5/6, 10/6, and	15	0
1144	**Japonicum (Browni)**, *white, exterior tinged brown*, 2 ft. ..... each, 5/6, 6/6, and	7	6
1145	**Krameri**, *delicate blush pink (new)* ..... each, 15/ and	21	0
1146	„ **album**, *white (new)* ..... „ 15/ and	21	0
1147	**Longiflorum**, *pure white*, 1½ ft. ..... per 100, 21/, per doz., 3/6	0	4
1148	„ **eximium**, *pure white*, 1½ ft. ..... per doz., 7/6	0	9
1149	„ „ **verum**, *pure white*, 1½ ft.	1	6
1150	„ **Liu Kiu**, *pure white*, 1½ ft.	1	0
1151	„ „ **præcox**, *pure white, the earliest*, 1½ ft.	5	6
1152	„ **Takesimæ** *(true) pure white, the largest of all*, 2 ft.	2	6
1153	„ **with variegated foliage**, *white*, 1½ ft.	1	6
1154	„ **with silver-margined foliage**, *white*, 1½ ft. ..... each, 5/6 and	7	6
1155	**Washingtonianum**, *white, shading to lilac (new)*	21	0

MARTAGON GROUP.

The varieties comprised in this Division are the Turk's-Cap Lilies, having the divisions of the perianth rolled back so that the flower resembles a turban, except in the case of Canadense, which is somewhat bell-shaped, and here we may remark that Humboldti, Carolinianum, Columbianum, Puberulum, Pardalinum, Roezli, and others of the North American Lilies are merely variations of Superbum, while Superbum is botanically a sub-species of Canadense, though in shape the flower is quite distinct. The Martagon, Monadelphum, Pomponium, Tenuifolium, and Pyrenaicum are European; Canadense, and its allies Superbum, Humboldti, Puberulum, etc., are American; Chalcedonicum from Asia; Testaceum and Leichtlini from Japan. They are all perfectly hardy. The American species attain a gigantic height when planted in beds of moist peat, and are, therefore, admirably adapted for growing among Rhododendrons and Azaleas. Pomponium and Pyrenaicum commence flowering in May, and one or other of the varieties of this Section maintain a succession till well nigh September.

		each s.	d.
1156	**Canadense rubrum**, 3 to 7 ft. { *These were at one time plentiful, but not now in the trade, and we* }	...	
1157	„ **flavum**, 3 to 7 ft. { *are depending upon collectors for our supply* ..... }	...	
1158	**Carniolicum**, *orange-yellow, passing to scarlet*, 3 ft.	3	6
1159	**Chalcedonicum**, *deep scarlet*. 3 ft. ..... per doz., 7/6	0	9
1160	**Leichtlini**, *fine yellow, richly spotted crimson*, 3 ft. ..... each 7/6 and	10	6
1161	**Martagon**, *purple*, 4 ft. ..... per doz., 7/6	0	9
1162	„ **album**, *white*, 4 ft.	3	6
1163	„ **dalmaticum**, *rich glossy crimson purple*, 4 ft.	10	6
1164	**Monadelphum**, *lemon colour*, 3 ft.	2	6
1165	„ **Szovitzianum (Colchicum)**, *fine citron colour, spotted black, remarkably beautiful*, 3 ft. ..... each 3/6 and	5	6
1166	**Pomponium**, *orange-red*, 3 ft. ..... per doz., 7/6	0	9
1167	**Pyrenaicum**, *yellow, spotted black*, 2 ft. ..... „ 7/6	0	9
1168	„ **major**, *yellow, spotted black*, 3 ft. ..... „ 7/6	0	9
1169	**Superbum**, *orange-crimson, spotted rich brown*, 3 to 7 ft. ..... „ 10/6	1	0
1170	„ **pyramidale**, *orange and crimson, spotted rich brown*, 3 to 7 ft.	2	6

LILIUM—*continued.* each s. d.

1171 **Superbum Humboldti**, *golden yellow, freely spotted crimson; a noble plant*, 5 ft. 21 0
1172 „ **parviflorum**, *is in the way of Humboldti, but more slender*, 3 ft. 15 0
1173 „ **puberulum**, *the flower of this differs but little from Humboldti*, 5 ft. 15 0
1174 **Tenuifolium**, *scarlet*, 1½ ft. 5 0
1175 **Testaceum, Excelsum or Isabellinum**, *delicate apricot*, 4 ft. ...per doz., 10/6 and 15/6; each, 1/ and 1 6

ARCHELIRION GROUP.

This is a grand Section, as its name implies,—the Chief of Lilies: the flowers are open and reflexed, horizontal or slightly drooping. The introducer of Speciosum remarked, "If there is anything not human which is magnificent in beauty, it is Lilium Speciosum." Auratum has been called the Queen of Lilies; and we think that Tigrinum may fairly be called the Prince of Lilies, courtly in its bearing, rich and chaste in its coloration. It may, indeed, be questioned if there is in Flora's Kingdom another such trio combining so much beauty, stateliness, and variety. They are natives of Japan, in flower from July to the end of September, and under glass may be had in bloom much earlier.

each s. d.

1176 **Auratum**, *most of the varieties have gold bands and crimson spots: there are some, however, with scarlet spots, and others with the gold band somewhat bronzed; while others have few and delicate spots, and some are almost white; indeed, the variation is almost endless. Seldom are two varieties alike.* 3 ft.

The relative quality of each variety is indicated by "Ex."

1177 „ **Ex.** ..... each 1/6, 2/6, 3/6 and 5 6
1178 „ **Ex., Ex.** ..... „ 2/6, 3/6, 5/6 and 7 6
1179 „ **Ex., Ex., Ex.** ..... „ 3/6, 5/6, 7/6 and 10 6
1180 „ **Ex., Ex., Ex., Ex.** ..... „ 5/6, 7/6, 10/6 and 21 0
1181 „ **Varieties for bedding** ..... per doz., 12/, 18/, 21/, 30/ to 60/
1182 **Speciosum album**, *pure white*, 3 ft. ..... per doz., 9/, 12/, and 15/; each 1/ and 1 6
1183 „ „ **novum**, 3 ft. 7 6
1184 „ „ **præcox**, *early*, 3ft. 2 6
1185 „ „ **corymbiflorum (monstrosum)**, 3 ft. ..... 1/6 to 2 6
1186 „ **roseum**, *white, suffused and spotted rose*, 3 ft. ..... per doz., 9/, 12/, and 15/; each 1/ to 1 6
1187 „ „ **extra fine** *in shape, and the white edge clearly defined*, 3 ft. ..... 1/6 to 2 6
1188 „ „ **corymbiflorum (monstrosum)**, 3 ft. ..... 1/6 to 2 6
1189 „ **rubrum**, *white, suffused and spotted crimson*, 3 ft. ...per doz., 9/, 12/ and 15/; each 1/ to 1 6
1190 „ „ **extra fine** *in shape, and the white edge clearly defined*, 3 ft. ..... 1/6 to 2 6
1191 „ „ **corymbiflorum, (monstrosum)**, 3 ft. ..... 1/6 to 2 6
1192 „ „ **multiflorum**, *very profuse flowering*, 3 ft. 1 6
1193 „ „ **Schrymachrianum**, 3 ft. ..... 1/6 to 2 6
1194 „ **punctatum**, *white, spotted delicate pink, anthers yellow, the most distinct and delicately beautiful of the Section*, 3 ft. ..... per doz., 15/ 1 6
1195 „ **purpuratum (De Boom)** *the richest coloured of any*, 3 ft. 7 6
1196 „ **purpureum**, *very beautiful*, 3 ft. 3 6
1197 „ **atropurpureum**, *very beautiful*, 3 ft. 3 6
1198 „ **latifolium**, *white, spotted pink*, 3 ft. 1 6
1199 „ **macranthum**, *white, spotted crimson, very large*, 3 ft. 2 6
1200 „ **fine mixed**, *for beds and borders* ..... per doz., 7/6 0 9
1201 „ **choice mixed**, *for beds and borders* ..... „ 15/ 1 6
1202 **Tigrinum**, *scarlet, spotted crimson*, 3 ft. ....per doz., 3/6 0 4
1203 „ **major**, *bright scarlet, spotted crimson*, 4 ft. ..... „ 5/6 0 6
1204 „ **Fortunei**, *rich scarlet, spotted crimson, stems woolly, and flowering a fortnight later than No.* **1202**, 4 ft. to 7 ft. ..... per doz., 7/6 and 10/6; each, 0/9 and 1 0
1205 „ **splendens (Leopoldi)**, *bright scarlet, studded with large crimson spots; the most magnificent, flowering a fortnight after No.* **1204**, 4 ft. to 7 ft., each, 2/6, 3/6, 5/6, & 7 6
1206 „ **flore pleno**, *the magnificent double Tiger Lily, a grand acquisition*, 3 ft. to 6 ft. each 5/6, 7/6, 10/6, and 15 0

THE GLADIOLUS.

EARLY-FLOWERING VARIETIES OF RAMOSUS.

Frequently has it been our privilege to revel amongst the rare beauties of the Ramosus varieties of the Gladiolus, and we have been much struck with their value for flower garden decoration, and to cut for furnishing vases, jardinets, etc., or to lift when showing their flower scape and pot for conservatory decoration. Prominently amongst them we may mention Ne Plus Ultra, with its deep rose flowers contrasting with its pure white feathers; Elfrida, with its large blush blossoms flaked purple; Rosea maculata, with its lively rose; and Prince Albert, with its dark rose flowers; Ramosus (the species), with its salmon-rose flowers. And so we could pick out *every* tint that is desirable for the flower garden. We cannot claim for these the stately aspect of the Gandavensis, but they are first in bloom, and consequently are of great importance in the succession of flowers.

Floribundus, though not a Ramosus variety, has been placed under this heading for convenience. It is the parent of the white Gandavensis varieties, and ranges in colour from the purest white to the richest mottled rose. For vases its cut flowers are most effective. Colvilli and Cardinalis have also been placed under this heading, and are well worthy of cultivation. Byzantinus and Communis are placed apart. They bloom very early. The rich rose-purple of Byzantinus is matchless.

CULTURE.—On well-drained soil trench the ground as deeply as it will admit of; in the underspit work in abundance of manure; commence planting the bulbs in November, and for succession in December and January, at a depth of six inches. Until March protect with a covering of leaves or litter. Plant again in February and March, placing the bulbs three to four inches deep. If the summer is dry and the weather hot, twice a week at least give the ground a good soaking of water or liquid manure till the plants are in bloom. In wet situations the bulbs should not be planted till spring.

CULTURE FOR CONSERVATORY DECORATION.—Plant three in a five or six-inch pot, and place in a cold frame or pit, plunging the pots in ashes, and withholding water till the bulbs have started into growth; or, the pots may be buried in ashes out of doors, as recommended for the Hyacinth, and there allowed to remain undisturbed till ready to remove in-doors. It is customary with many to plant several bulbs close together in the open border, and, when the flower-spike shows the first tint, to lift them without breaking the ball, pot them and place them in-doors. Thus treated, the flowers expand as perfectly as if they had not been disturbed, and the bulbs are in no way injured.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS, READY TO SEND OUT END OF OCTOBER.

GLADIOLUS—*continued.*

	£	s.	d.
1208 100 in 25 splendid varieties	1	5	0
1209 50 in 25 ,, ,,	0	14	0
1210 25 in 25 ,, ,,	0	7	6
1211 250 in 10 splendid varieties	2	2	0
1212 100 in 10 ,, ,,	0	15	0
1213 50 in 10 ,, ,,	0	8	6

1214 Fine mixed Seedlings of Ramosus ..... 12*s.* 6*d.* per 100 ..... 2*s.* 0*d.* per doz.
1215 Splendid mixed Seedlings of ditto ..... 21*s.* 0*d.* ,, ... 3*s.* 0*d.* ,,
1216 Beautiful mixed Seedlings from Guernsey ..... 21*s.* 0*d.* ,, ... 3*s.* 0*d.* ,,

	per doz.—s.	d.
1217 **Baviana,** *orange, feathered violet*	2	6
1218 **Cardinalis,** *bright scarlet, flaked white*	2	0
1219 ,, **roseus,** *rose, flaked white*	2	6
1220 **Colvilli,** *purplish lilac* 5/6 per 100	0	9
1221 ,, **albus,** *pure white, fine*	4	6
1222 **Elegantissimus,** *fine rose, spotted*	2	6
1223 **Emicans,** *orange-scarlet, feathered*	2	6
1224 **Ernest Maltravers,** *bright salmon*	4	6
1225 **Formosissimus,** *scarlet, flaked white*	2	6
1226 **Floribundus,** *white and blush, streaked purple-crimson,* 12/6 per 100	2	0
1227 ,, **Anna Paulowna,** *white feathered violet, large flower*	7	6
1228 ,, **Madame Ristori,** *beautiful*	5	6
1229 **Hendricus,** *bright rose, shaded lilac*	3	6
1230 **Imperialis,** *purple, splendidly striped*	3	6
1231 **Insignis,** *rich scarlet, tinged purple*	4	6
1232 **Koningin der Nederlanden**	3	6
1233 **La Ville de Versailles,** *extra fine*	4	6
1234 **Lamartine,** *salmon and carmine*	4	6
1235 **Lehmann,** *orange red*	3	6
1236 **Lindley,** *vermilion-scarlet and violet*	4	6
1237 **Lord Clarendon,** *red, feathered white*	3	6
1238 **Magnificus,** *deep red*	2	6
1239 **M. Blanche Bourlon,** *extra fine*	4	6
1240 **M. Charles de Belleyne,** *extra*	4	6
1241 **Multiflorus,** *rose, stained purple*	3	6
1242 **Ne Plus Ultra,** *deep rose, blotched white*	4	6
1243 **Orange Boven,** *vermilion, flaked white*	2	6
1244 **Oscar,** *brilliant scarlet and white*	4	6
1245 **Paulowna,** *bright orange-scarlet*	4	6
1246 **Prince Albert,** *bright rose, flaked white*	3	6
1247 **Professor Blume,** *orange-rose*	4	6
1248 **Queen Victoria,** *bright scarlet, flaked white* 12/6 per 100	2	0
1249 **Ramosus,** *salmon-rose, flaked crimson,* 12/6 per 100	2	0
1250 **Sir Joseph Paxton,** *bright rose*	4	6
1251 **Trimaculatus,** *rose, spotted white*	3	6
1252 **Von Siebold,** *bright orange-rose*	4	6
1253 **Washington,** *bright rose-lilac*	4	6

Very cheap Gladioli for Shrubberies and semi-wild situations.

	s.	d.
1254 1000 in 6 varieties	50	0
1255 500 in 6 ,,	26	0
1256 250 in 6 varieties	13	6
1257 100 in 6 ,,	5	6

The first four of the following varieties flower in May and June, and the roots may be had in September.

	per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.
1258 **Byzantinus,** *rosy purple*	5	6	...0	9
1259 **Communis albus,** *white*	7	6	...1	0
1260 ,, **roseus,** *rose*	7	6	...1	0
1261 ,, **ruber,** *red*	7	6	...1	0
1262 **Psittacinus,** *yellow and red*	7	6	...1	0
1263 **Colvilli,** *purple lilac*	5	6	...0	9
1264 **Mixed Communis and Byzantinus**	5	6	...0	9

THE GLADIOLUS, AUTUMN FLOWERING VARIETIES OF GANDAVENSIS.

Notice.—*In August it cannot be determined how the Gladiolus crop will turn out, consequently, till October, growers' prices are not known. We have, therefore, deferred quoting specific varieties till we issue our Seed Catalogue, which will contain a complete collection of these. Orders may, however, be given from the Spring Catalogue of the present year, as these quotations will hold good till the 1st January, 1873; any reduction which may take place in the prices, the advantage will be given to the autumn purchasers. The varieties of Gandavensis should not be planted till after the middle of March.*

GLADIOLI ROOTS, VARIETIES OF GANDAVENSIS.—Our own Selections.

[Time of Planting, March to Midsummer.]

	£	s.	d.
1265 500 in 25 fine varieties	5	5	0
1266 250 in 25 ,, ,,	2	15	0
1267 100 in 25 ,, ,,	1	5	0
1268 50 in 25 ,, ,,	0	14	0
1269 25 in 25 ,, ,,	0	7	6
1270 12 in 12 ,, ,,	0	3	6
1271 100 in 100 splendid varieties 63/	to 10	10	0
1272 50 in 50 ,, ,, 25/	to 5	5	0
1273 25 in 25 ,, ,, 10/6	to 2	10	0
1274 12 in 12 ,, ,, 5/6	to 1	10	0

1275 **Fine mixed,** 12/6 per 100, 2/ per dozen.
1276 **Splendid mixed,** 21/ per 100, 3/ per dozen.

Gladioli Roots, varieties of Gandavensis in Special Mixtures.

	per 100.	per doz.
1277 Fine mixed scarlets, crimsons, etc., from Div. 1 and 2	21/	3/
1278 Splendid ,, ,, ,,	30/	4/6
1279 Fine mixed roses, etc., from Div. 3 and 4	21/	3/
1280 Splendid ,, ,, ,,	30/	4/6
1281 Fine mixed whites, etc., from Div. 5	21/	3/
1282 Splendid ,, ,, ,,	30/	4/6
1283 Fine mixed from the three foregoing	21/	3/
1284 Splendid mixed from the three foregoing	30/	4/6

In our Illustrated Album of Bulbous Roots (See Notice, p. 2) will be found figured most of the following

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND TUBERS.

THERE are no doubt many persons who peruse our Catalogue whose practical knowledge of flowering bulbs is limited to Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, Narcissi, Gladioli, Lilies, and perhaps a few others more or less popular. In addition to these, however, there is a vast number of other bulbous and tuberous-rooted plants (the following being merely a selection), of which nothing can exceed the brilliancy, the beauty, and the variety of their flowers, or the elegance and effectiveness of their foliage, and one or other of which at nearly every season of the year is an

object of attraction. Their culture cannot by any means be considered difficult, most of the hardier varieties requiring a light porous soil, lying well to the sun, and slightly protected during winter; while those which require in-door treatment should be grown in well-drained pots, in a mixture of leaf-soil, loam, peat, and silver sand.

Those who can make it convenient to call at our warehouse, can, through the medium of our Illustrated Album of Bulbous Roots, make themselves acquainted with these interesting forms of floral beauty; while for those living at a distance we shall be happy to make a selection of the roots suitable to the accommodation they may possess, at the prices enumerated, including only the bulbs and roots in this section of our Catalogue. *A few of these are now ready to send out, but a large number of them being still in growth, it will be November before general orders for the following can be executed.*

		£	s.	d.
1285	A selection from the following for in-doors	5	5	0
1286	do. do.	4	4	0
1287	do. do.	3	3	0
1288	do. do.	2	2	0
1289	do. do.	1	10	0
1290	do. do.	1	1	0
1291	do. do.	0	10	6
1292	A selection from the following for out-doors	5	5	0
1293	do. do.	4	4	0
1294	do. do.	3	3	0
1295	do. do.	2	2	0
1296	do. do.	1	10	0
1297	do. do.	1	1	0
1298	do. do.	0	10	6

☞ *The selections for in-doors will consist of stove and greenhouse varieties; those for out-doors, in addition to sorts which are perfectly hardy, will include such as require to be kept in-doors during winter, and planted out in spring.*

The height is given in feet.

§ Indicates perfectly hardy plants.
* ,, nearly hardy plants, but requiring a little winter protection, such as leaves or litter.
† ,, plants which require the protection of a cold frame in winter.
‖ ,, greenhouse plants.
¶ ,, stove plants.
‡ ,, roots which should be kept at rest during winter and started into growth in spring.

each.—s. d.

‡**ABOBRA,** an elegant climber for conservatory, hanging baskets, or out-doors, with prettily-cut small glossy dark green foliage.
1299 viridiflora, *miniature scarlet fruit* 1 6

¶**ACHIMENES,** charming for growing in pots, pans, and hanging baskets, either in assorted or individual colours. The flowers combine great individual beauty with richness and brilliancy.
1300 3 each of 12 splendid varieties 12 0
1301 2 each of 12 ,, ,, ... 8 6
1302 1 each of 12 ,, ,, ... 4 6
1303 mixed varieties, 3*s.* 6*d.* per doz.
1304 newer varieties, three roots in a pot, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, 30*s.*, and 36*s.* per doz. pots.

§**ACORUS.** The variety offered is handsome, its long dark green Iris-like leaves freely striped and margined *white.*
1305 japonicus argenteo-striatus 1 0

§**ADONIS,** a beautiful spring-flowering plant.
1306 vernalis, *bright yellow,* ¾ ft. 9*s.* per doz. 1 0

†**AGAPANTHUS** (African Lily), a noble plant, with large heads of beautiful flowers, ornamental alike for the conservatory, portico, terrace, or lawn; a valuable subject for sub-tropical gardens, and exceedingly picturesque on the margins of artificial lakes and ponds.
1307 umbellatus, *bright blue,* 3 ft. 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* per dozen ..... 1*s.* and 1 6
1308 albus, *white,* 3 ft. 1 6
1309 variegatus, *foliage beautifully variegated,* 1½ ft. 2 6

†**ALBUCA,** a pretty Cape bulb, with flowers resembling the Star of Bethlehem.
1310 aurea, *golden yellow,* 2 ft. 1 6
1311 major, *yellow and green,* 3 ft. 1 0
1312 minor, *yellow and green,* 1 ft. 1 6

§**ALLIUM,** showy attractive border plants, in groups, continuing long in flower; useful to cut for table bouquets.
1313 azureum, *bright blue,* beautiful, 1½ ft. ... 1 0
1314 ciliatum, *white,* very beautiful, 1 ft. 0 6
1315 descendens, *purple,* very showy, 2 ft. ... 0 4
1316 fragrans, *white,* vanilla scented, 1½ ft. ... 0 3
1317 luteum, *bright yellow,* very showy, 1¼ ft., 12*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 2*s.* per doz. 0 3
1318 roseum, *pale rose,* 1½ ft. 0 4
1319 striatum, *blush white,* beautiful, 1 ft. ... 0 4
1320 triquetrum, *white, green striped,* 1 ft. ... 0 6
1321 mixed varieties of above, per 100, 12*s.* 6*d.*, per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.*

¶**ALOCASIA,** those enumerated are amongst our grandest ornamental foliage plants. A. metallica, with leaves like bronze metal shields; A. macrorhiza variegata, with its large green and pure white foliage; A. Jenningsi, with its rich velvety green leaves and regular black blotches; and the beautiful Lowi.

ALOCASIA—*continued.* each.—s. d.
1322 Jenningsi, each 5*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, and 10*s.* 6*d.*
1323 Lowi, each 5*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, and upwards.
1324 macrorhiza variegata, each 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* 6*d.*, and upwards.
1325 metallica, 5*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, and upwards.

***ALSTRŒMERIA,** most beautiful, flowering in large umbels, and valuable for table bouquets. Should be planted under a south wall in well-drained soil, at a depth of 9 inches, and there allowed to remain.
1326 aurea, *yellow, beautifully spotted* 0 6
1327 brasiliensis 0 6
1328 psittacina, *crimson, spotted* 0 6
1329 chilensis, *choice mixed* varieties 0 6

§**ANEMONE.** Few spring flowering plants are more charming than A. apennina and fulgens, while A. Honorine Jobert is a valuable autumn blooming plant.
1330 apennina, *rich blue,* ½ ft., per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.* 0 3
1331 fulgens, *brilliant scarlet,* ½ ft. 1 6
1332 ,, cœrulea, *blue,* new, ½ ft. 1 6
1333 Honorine Jobert, *white,* a superb plant, with large flowers, 2 ft., 7*s.* 6*d.* per doz. 0 9
1334 hortensis, *bright amethyst-purple,* very beautiful 0 6
1335 japonica, *rose,* 2 ft. 0 6

†**ANIGOZANTHUS,** a singularly interesting plant, with grotesque branched scarlet and green spikes of bloom, covered with down.
1336 coccineus, *scarlet and green,* 3 ft., per doz., 7*s.* 6*d.* 0 9

†**ANISANTHUS,** a most charming flower, whether grown in pots or in the open ground.
1337 splendens, *brilliant scarlet,* 7*s.* 6*d.* per doz. 0 9

‡**ANOMATHECA,** a charming miniature plant, in bloom from June to September. In light warm soil, as a permanent edging, it is beautiful; grown in pots it is a gem. In cold soils it should be planted in April and lifted in November.
1338 cruenta, *scarlet, spotted crimson,* ½ ft., per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.* 0 3

§**ANTHERICUM,** very pretty hardy border plants, with elegant spikes of white flowers.
1339 graminifolium, *white,* 1½ ft. 0 9
1340 Liliago (*St. Bernard's Lily*), *white,* 1½ ft. 0 9
1341 Liliastrum (*St. Bruno's Lily*), *white,* 1½ ft. 0 9
1342 ramosum, *white,* 1½ ft. 0 9

each—*s. d.*

*ANTHOLYZA, the long handsome flower spikes of this plant are very effective.
1343 Æthiopica, *scarlet and green*, 2 ft. 0 6
1344 Bicolor de Gasperin, *scarlet and yellow*, 2 ft. 0 6
1345 cardinalis, *scarlet*, 2 ft. 0 6
1346 coccinea, *bright scarlet*, 2 ft., per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 4
1347 cunonia, *bright scarlet, very beautiful* ... 0 6
1348 fulgens, *coppery rose*, 2 ft., per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.* 0 3
1349 Lord Cochrane, *red purple*, 2 ft. 0 6
1350 mixed from above, per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.*

§APIOS, (Glycine), a hardy elegant climber of rapid growth.
1351 tuberosa, *pink*, per doz., 4*s.* 6*d.* 0 6

§ARUM, picturesque and fantastic plants, desirable for flower borders, rockwork, etc. Crinitum requires the protection of a frame in winter.
1352 cornutum (the green dragon-arum), handsome green foliage, 2 ft. 0 6
†1353 crinitum, stems curiously marbled, leaves singularly cut, 2 ft. 2 0
1354 Dracunculus, large handsome palm-like leaves, 2 ft. 0 6
1355 italicum, large lance-shaped green leaves, spotted yellow, 1 ft. 0 6
1356 maculatum, green foliage, curiously spotted with black, ¾ ft. 0 6
1357 tenuifolium, curious elegant grass-leaved foliage, 3 ft. 0 9

§ASCLEPIAS, ornamental and beautiful.
1358 tuberosa, fine *orange-coloured*, 1 ft. 1 0
1359 incarnata, *purple*, 1 ft. 1 0

§ASPHODELUS, plants of an elegant and highly ornamental aspect.
1360 luteus, *yellow*, 2 ft. 1 0
1361 ramosus, *white*, 2 ft. 1 6

‖ASPIDISTRA, a very useful foliage plant for town decoration.
1362 elatior, foliage *green*, 2 ft. 1 6
1363 ,, variegata, foliage *green, striped with broad white bands*, 2 ft. 3 6

‖BEGONIA, sitting-room plants.
1364 discolor, leaves veined *crimson*, 2 ft. 1 0
1365 vars, with ornamental foliage, 2*s.* 6*d.* to 3 6

§BELLEVALIA, allied to Hyacinthus.
1366 spicata, *white*, 1 ft. 0 6

*BOBARTIA, a charming Cape bulb, quite hardy in warm well-drained soils; also an elegant plant grown several in a pot.
1367 aurantiaca, *orange*, per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.* 0 3

‡BOUSSINGAULTIA, a free-growing greenhouse climber, valuable for hanging baskets and for planting in rockwork, under glass, or out of doors
1368 baselloides, *white* flowers in long clusters, and deliciously fragrant 0 9

†BRAVOA, the flowers of this plant resemble the pentstemon, they are produced on long racemes and in pairs, hence their name, "twin-flowered."
1369 geminiflora, *rich cerise-scarlet*, 1½ ft. ... 0 9

§BRODIÆA, hardy bulbs, exceedingly effective grown in groups or several in a pot.
1370 coccinea, *magenta-crimson*, new, very beautiful, 2 ft. 3 6
1371 congesta, *fine lilac*, 2 ft., per doz. 2*s.* 6*d.* 0 3
1372 grandiflora, *bright blue*, 1 ft., per doz. 2/6 0 3

‖BRUNSVIGIA, very ornamental.
1373 falcata, *purple*, 1 ft. 3 6

CALADIUM.. This genus embraces the most picturesque and beautiful of ornamental foliage plants. C. esculentum, with its massive rich shaded green foliage, is now the principal feature in the sub-tropical effect at Battersea-park. C. atropurpureum is a remarkable plant also for sub-tropical work; while for the decoration of the stove or warm greenhouse, C. argyrites with its lovely little green leaves spotted white, and C. Bellemeyi with its large lance-shaped, green-spotted, white foliage, are particularly noticeable; while C. bicolor splendens, C. Chantini, C. pictum, and many others, are strikingly effective.

CALADIUM—*continued.* each—*s. d.*

¶1374 12 in 12 beautiful varieties, named, 21*s.*, 30*s.*, and 42*s.*
¶1375 6 in 6 beautiful varieties, named, 12*s.*, 15*s.*, and 21*s.*
¶1376 argyrites, dwarf, foliage *white and green* 2 6
‖1377 atropurpureum, *purple* foliage, 2*s.* 6*d.* to 3 6
‖1378 esculentum, massive *green* foliage, 2*s.* 6*d.* to 5 6
¶1379 other varieties ..... 2*s.* 6*d.* to 3 6

‖CALLA, a fine plant for the sitting-room, should have plenty of water.
1380 Æthiopica, large *white* flowers..... 1*s.* to 1 6
1381 albo-maculata, *white spotted foliage* 3 6

†CALLIPRORA, a little hardy plant.
1382 flava (lutea), *yellow*, 1 ft. 0 9

§CALYSTEGIA, perennial climbing convolvulus, exceedingly effective plants for covering verandahs, trellises, pillars, and for window boxes.
1383 gigantea, *white*, very large 1 0
1384 inflata, *pink*, very large 1 0
1385 pubescens flore-pleno, *double-blush* 0 6

§CAMASSIA, a charming hardy plant; when grown in masses the effect of its rich blue flowers is remarkably striking.
1386 esculenta, *purple*, 1½ ft. per doz. 10*s.* 6*d.* 1 0
1387 atrocœrulea, *rich purple*, 1½ ft. 1 6

‡CANNA. This exceedingly effective and fine foliage plant, now so universally used, is very easily raised from seed. Seed, 1*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* per packet.
1388 fine varieties, in roots, 12*s.*, 15*s.*, and 18*s.* per doz.

‖CHLIDANTHUS, a handsome flower, with frankincense-like fragrance.
1389 fragrans, *fine yellow*, 1 ft. 0 6

‖CHORETIS, produces remarkably beautiful and exceedingly singular-looking flowers; it is allied to Pancratium, and requires similar treatment.
1390 glauca, *white*, 1 ft. 5 6

‡COBURGIA, a splendid conservatory and outdoor plant; its clusters of drooping, long, tubular flowers are conspicuously beautiful.
1391 incarnata, *scarlet, flesh, green, and yellow*, 2 ft. ..... 1*s.* 6*d.* to 2 0

§COLCHICUM, a very effective Autumn flowering plant, with blossoms resembling the crocus; the flowers of variegatum and Chionense are beautifully chequered.
1392 autumnale, *lilac*, ¼ ft., per dozen, 2*s.* 6*d.* 0 3
1393 ,, album, *white*, ¼ ft. 0 3
1394 ,, plenum, *lilac*, ¼ ft. 0 4
1395 ,, ,, *double white*, ¼ ft. ... 0 6
1396 byzantinum, *lilac*, ¼ ft. 0 3
1397 Chionense, *beautifully chequered*, ¼ ft.... 1 0
1398 striatum, *white and rose*, ¼ ft. 0 4
1399 variegatum, *white and lilac*, ¼ ft. 0 4

‡COMMELINA, very fine plants; the intense blue of cœlestis, and the pure white of alba, make them conspicuous in the flower border.
1400 cœlestis, *bright blue*, 1½ ft., per doz. 2/6 0 3
1401 ,, alba, *white*, 1½ ft. ,, 2/6 0 3

§CONVALLARIA (Solomon's Seal). Those who have not forced this plant, can form no idea how decorative it is in the conservatory, and how attractive on the dinner-table, or how useful its long sprays are, when cut for table bouquets.
1402 multiflora.....per dozen, 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 4
1403 clumps for forcing.....1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.*, and 2 6

‖COOPERIA (Evening Star), a pretty plant, fragrant in the evening; should be grown three in a pot, or in masses in the border, in warm situations.
1404 pedunculata, *white, sweet-scented* 1 6

§CORYDALIS. These very elegant foliage plants are highly ornamental in borders and rockwork: they are popularly known as Fumitory.
1405 bulbosa, *red* .....per dozen, 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 4
1406 cava albiflora, *white* 0 9
1407 nobilis, *yellow* 1 6

each—s. d.

¶CROCOSMIA, a charming plant, graceful and beautiful; when grown several in a pot, few September flowers are more attractive. Masses in the flower garden excite admiration. In table bouquets it is very effective.

1408 aurea, *golden yellow*, per dozen, 4s. 6d. 0 6
1409 pots, containing several bulbs, 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2 6

§CROCUS. Those offered under this heading are species more or less rare. The garden varieties will be found at page 17.

1410 byzantinus, *violet and white* 1 0
1411 Imperati, *violet, fawn, and black* 1 0
1412 longiflorus, *pure white*..... 1 0
1413 nudiflorus, *violet*.....per doz. 2 6
1414 sativus, *violet* ..... ,, 1 0
1415 serotinus, *violet* ..... ,, 2 6
1416 speciosus, *blue* ..... ,, 2 6

¶CURCUMA, extremely handsome plants, with singularly ornamental flowers.

1417 cordata, *purple* 5 6
1418 Roscoæa, *salmon* 5 6
1419 rubricaulis, *pink* 5 6

‡CYPELLA, an elegant Tigridia.

1420 Herberti, *orange*, 1 ft. 0 3

‡DAHLIA, dry roots of these in November.

1421 show varieties, per doz. 9s., 12s., and 18s.
1422 fancy ditto, per doz. 9s., 12s., and 18s.
1423 dwarf ditto, per doz. 9s., 12s., and 18s.
1424 pompon ditto, per doz. 9s., 12s., and 18s.

§DIELYTRA, one of the most graceful plants for forcing, and can be had in bloom for conservatory or table decoration very early. Its long elegant sprays of lovely heart-shaped red flowers are unexcelled. It is also a good border plant in sheltered situations.

1425 spectabilis, *red*, 2 ft., per doz., 7/6, 9d. to 1 0

§DODECATHEON (The American Cowslip), a remarkable and pretty border plant.

1426 Meadia, *purple*, 1 ft. 0 6
1427 ,, album, *white*, 1 ft..... 1 0
1428 ,, elegans, *rose and lilac*, 1 ft..... 1 0

§DOG'S-TOOTH VIOLETS (Erythronium), early blooming plants with beautifully-spotted leaves, charming for permanent edgings to spring beds and flower borders.

1429 *purple*, ¼ ft., p. 100, 7s. 6d.; p. doz., 1s.
1430 *white*, ¼ ft., p. 100, 18s.; p. doz., 2s. 6d.
1431 *mixed*, per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d.
1432 *major, large purple, very fine*, ¼ ft., per 100, 15s.; per doz., 2s.

¶EUCHARIS. Its beautiful snow-white flowers are deliciously fragrant. In bouquets it is by many more highly prized than the white Camellia, and ladies are specially fond of it for their hair and their dresses.

1433 amazonica, pots of established roots, 3s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., and 10s. 6d.

§EUCOMIS, highly ornamental hardy border plants, with long spikes of flowers on curiously-spotted stems.

1434 punctata 1 0
1435 regia..... 1 0

§FUNKIA, ornamental border plants, some with large handsome foliage, others beautifully variegated. In summer they produce curious ornamental spikes of bell-shaped flowers. The large-leaved varieties are very handsome grown in masses in the grass or as edgings to sub-tropical beds; while the variegated kinds are charming in the spring and early summer months.

1436 lancifolia, flowers *lilac*, ¾ ft. 0 9
1437 Sieboldi, flowers *lilac*, 1 ft..... 0 9
1438 subcordata, *large handsome foliage* 1 0
1439 undulata aurea foliis variegatis, *fine broad mottled foliage*, ¾ ft.... 1 6
1440 ,, foliis variegatis, medio-picta, *white and green foliage*, 1s. 6d. to 2 6

§GAGEA, a pretty little plant, effective in rockwork, etc.

1441 fascicularis, *yellow*, ¼ ft....per doz. 3s. 6d. 0 4

†GALAXIA, a very pretty dwarf plant, well adapted for pots, etc.

GALAXIA—*continued.* each—s. d.

1442 graminea, *bright yellow* flowers and grassy foliage, ½ ft..... 1 0
1443 ovata, *bright yellow*, slightly fragrant, ½ ft..... 1 6

§GERANIUM. This species is admirably adapted for rockwork and mixed borders.

1444 tuberosum, *purple*.....per doz. 3s. 6d. 0 4

¶GESNERA and NÆGELIA. It would be impossible to speak too highly of their beauty.

1445 12 in 12 var., 18s., 24s., and 30s.
1446 6 in 6 var., 10s. 6d., 12s., and 15s.
1447 varieties, with beautiful marked foliage, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3 6

¶GLORIOSA (Methonica), handsome climbing lilies, with brilliant coloured flowers.

1448 Planti, *rosy orange*, 3 ft. 3 6
1449 superba, *orange*, 3 ft. 5 6

¶GLOXINIA, unrivalled in beauty.

1450 12 in 12 var., 18s., 24s., and 30s.
1451 6 in 6 var., 10s. 6d., 12s., and 15s.
1452 varieties .....1s. 6d. and 2 6

§GUNNERA, a plant of imposing aspect in sub-tropical gardens, by the margins of lakes, on sloping banks, and semi-wild situations.

1453 scabra, *large green foliage*...1s. 6d. and 2 6

†HABRANTHUS, closely allied to the Amaryllis, and very handsome.

1454 Andersoni, *gold and brown*, 1 ft. 1 0
1455 pratensis, *scarlet*, 2 ft. 2 6

‖HÆMANTHUS (Blood-flower), highly ornamental and exceedingly curious-looking bulbous plants.

1456 albiflorus, *white*, 1 ft. 2 0
1457 puniceus, *scarlet*, 1 ft. 2 6

‖HEDYCHIUM, a large reed-like plant, with splendid heads of sweet-scented blossoms.

1458 Gardnerianum, *yellow*, fragrant, 5 ft..... 2 6

§HELLEBORUS (Christmas-rose), much valued as a winter-blooming plant.

1459 niger, *white*, 1 ft., 10s. 6d. and 15s. per dozen .....1s. and 1 6
1460 atrorubens, olympicus, purpurascens, and other varieties, 1s. 6d. to 5s. each.

§HEMEROCALLIS (Day-lily), a very ornamental plant; the variegated forms are exceedingly decorative, and produce a fine effect in the conservatory, while in the flower border few plants are so desirable.

1461 flava, *bright yellow*, 2 ft..... 0 6
1462 fulva, *orange red*, 2 ft. 0 6
1463 ,, fol. variegatis, leaves *white* and *green*; very effective, 2 ft..... 1 0
1464 Kwanso, fl.-pl., *orange*, very showy, 2 ft. 1 0
1465 ,, ,, fol. variegatis, foliage *white and green*; very beautiful, new and rare, 2 ft.....2s. 6d. and 3 6
1466 Thunbergi, *bright yellow* (*new*) 1 0

§HEPATICA, charming and much-prized spring flowering plants, which succeed best in shady situations, and are most effective when cultivated in masses. The clumps we offer are therefore the most desirable to purchase.

1467 *single blue*, plants, per doz., 6s. and 9s.
1468 ,, ,, clumps, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3 6
1469 *double red*, plants, per doz., 6s. and 9s.
1470 ,, ,, clumps, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3 6
1471 angulosa; *this beautiful species produces large rich blue flowers*, plants 1s. 6d. and 2 6

§HESPEROSCORDUM, very elegant, with a slender cylindrical stem, supporting an umbel of many star-like flowers.

1472 lacteum, *milk white*, 1 ft..... 1 0

†HESSEA, allied to Strumaria, a beautiful Cape bulb.

1473 spiralis, *pink*, ½ ft..... 1 6

†HYPOXIS, elegant pot plants.

1474 elegans, *white, purple centre*, ¾ ft..... 1 0
1475 stellata, *yellow, black centre*, ¾ ft. 1 0
1476 villosa, *fine yellow*, ¾ ft..... 1 0

¶IMANTOPHYLLUM. A magnificent plant, throwing up large bunches of scarlet blossoms in succession the year round

1477 miniatum, *orange scarlet*, 2 ft., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s., and 21s.

each—*s. d.*

‡**ISMENE**, a flower of great beauty for in-door decoration; for out-doors, plant in April, and surround the bulbs with sand, or sand and peat, and take up in winter.

1478 calathina, large, *pure white*, delightfully fragrant flowers, 2 ft. 1 0

1479 undulata, *white*, 1 ft. 0 6

‖**LACHENALIA.** Curious and beautiful are the flowers of this genus. Plant several in a pot, and grow under glass.

1480 luteola, *yellow and red* .....per doz., *9s.* 1 0

1481 pendula, *red, tipped purple and green*, ¾ ft. ..... per doz., *5s. 6d.* 0 6

1482 quadricolor, *scarlet and yellow*, 1 ft..... 0 6

1483 tricolor, *scarlet, yellow, and green*, 1 ft., per doz., *5s. 6d.* 0 6

§**LEUCOJUM** (Snow-flake), beautiful, the flowers resembling large Snowdrops, perfectly hardy.

1484 æstivum, *white*, 1½ ft. ...per doz. *2s. 6d.* 0 3

1485 pulchellum, *white*, 1½ ft. 0 6

1486 vernum, *white*, the most charming of the genus, and the most beautiful of March blooming plants, ¾ ft., per doz., *5s. 6d.* 0 6

§**LIATRIS**, a charming herbaceous plant, its long spikes of bloom is most valuable for table bouquets and filling vases.

1487 spicata, *purple*, 2 ft. ...per doz., *7s. 6d.* 0 9

§**LILY OF THE VALLEY**. For winter and early spring flowering, the clumps we offer cannot be too strongly recommended, having been specially prepared for in-door blooming. When grown for the cut flowers, the clumps may be planted several in a box, and placed anywhere under the stage in a house where there is a gentle heat, and attended to with water; thus treated, a large quantity of bloom may be secured with very little trouble. To maintain a succession, a reserve should be kept in a cold frame or pit, and removed as required. When required for filling jardinets, or for drawing-room decoration, the clumps should be tightly potted and treated as already recommended, taking care in watering to see that the *newly-potted clump is saturated*. It is now becoming customary with many to select strong single crowns, and pot in very rich soil as many of these crowns as they wish flowers in a pot, and the success of this method was demonstrated in Covent Garden Market in the spring, where 5-inch pots had as many as 20 to 30 blossoms each.

1488 fine clumps for forcing .....*15s.* per doz. 1 6

1489 extra strong clumps „ .....*21s.* „ 2 6

1490 single strong crowns, for forming beds or masses, and for forcing, per 100, *10s. 6d.*; per doz., *1s. 6d.*

1491 rosea, single crowns, per doz., *3s.*

1492 flore-pleno, single crowns, per doz., *4s. 6d.*

1493 fol. variegatis, single crowns, per doz., *6s.*

‖**LYCORIS** (The Golden Lily), a beautiful plant of the Amaryllis family.

1494 aurea, *golden yellow*, 1 ft..... ..... 3 6

‖**MEDEOLA**, a beautiful winter-flowering climbing plant, with orange-scented blossoms; useful for hanging baskets, etc.

1495 asparagoides, *white* 0 9

†**MELANTHIUM**, a curious little plant, having much the appearance of a small Ixia.

1496 junceum, *pink, stained with dark crimson spots*, ½ ft. 1 0

1497 purpureum, *purple*, ½ ft. 1 0

***MODIOLA**, an elegant plant, admirably adapted for rockwork and dry banks.

1498 geranioides, *magenta-purple*, ½ ft. 0 9

†**MORÆA**, pretty Iris-like pot plants.

1499 collina, *purple*, 2 ft. 0 6

1500 edulis, *pink*, fragrant, 2 ft..... 0 6

1501 juncea, *scarlet*, 2 ft. 0 6

‖**NERINE**, the type of this splendid plant is the beautiful Guernsey Lily.

1502 corusca, *bright glittering scarlet*...1/6 & 2 6

1503 „ major .....2/6 and 3 6

NERINE—*continued.* each—*s. d.*

1504 flexuosa, *pink*, very distinct 1 6

1505 Fothergilli, *deep vermilion-scarlet*, 2/6 & 3 6

1506 undulata, *dark rose*, curiously crisped ... 0 9

†**OPHIOPOGON**, curious and interesting.

1507 japonicus, 1½ ft. 1 0

1508 spicatus, *violet*, 1 ft. 1 0

1509 „ laxiflorus 1 0

§**ORNITHOGALUM**, showy and perfectly hardy; in groups very effective and very dissimilar in appearance, flowering at different times. Aureum is a beautiful greenhouse plant.

1510 arabicum, *white, black centre*, handsome, 1½ ft., per doz., *3s. 6d.* 0 4

‖1511 aureum, *golden yellow*, beautiful, ¾ ft. ... 2 0

1512 nutans, *green and white*, per doz., *2s. 6d.* 0 3

1513 pyramidale, *white*, showy, 2 ft. 1 0

1514 umbellatum, *white*, showy, 1 ft., per doz., *1s.* 0 2

1515 In mixture, 15/ per 100, *2s. 6d.* per doz.

‡**OXALIS**, are remarkable for the variety of their rich and beautiful colours; effective in masses in the open ground, and in pots.

1516 Bowei, *bright crimson*, flowers in large bunches, ½ ft., per doz., *2s.* 0 3

1517 Deppei, *rose purple*, ½ ft., per doz., *2s.*... 0 3

1518 floribunda, *rose*, ½ ft., per doz., *2s.* 0 3

1519 rubella, *crimson*, ½ ft., per doz., *2s.* 0 3

1520 speciosa, *rose*, ¼ ft., per doz., *2s.* 0 3

1521 mixed, per 100, *10s. 6d.*; per doz., *1s. 6d.* 0 3

§**PÆONIA.** Amongst the most attractive of garden favourites, and quite indispensable for shrubbery borders.

1522 herbaceous choicé varieties.....*1s. 6d.* to 2 6

1523 Moutan or tree varieties .....*3s.* 6d. to 7 6

†**PANCRATIUM**, handsome, fragrant, and exceedingly attractive plants.

1524 Illyricum, *white*, 1½ ft. 2 6

1525 maritimum, *white*, 1½ ft. 1 0

1526 parviflorum, *white*, 1½ ft. 1 6

***PARDANTHUS**, a magnificent decorative plant, quite hardy in light soil.

1527 chinensis, *orange*, beautiful, 2 ft. 1 0

‡**PENTLANDIA**, a charming pot plant.

1528 miniata, *fine deep crimson*, beautiful..... 1 6

‡**RIGIDELLA**, a pretty plant of the Tigridia family, requiring the same cultural treatment.

1529 immaculata, *intense scarlet*, 3 ft. 1 6

§**SANGUINARIA**, a pretty little plant.

1530 canadensis, *white*, ½ ft. 0 9

§**SAXIFRAGA**, a beautiful border plant.

1531 granulata flore-pleno, *double white*, 1 ft., per doz., *2s. 6d.* 0 3

†**SCHIZOSTYLIS.** It would be difficult to overestimate the value and beauty of this comparatively new plant for the decoration of the conservatory, or for filling jardinets, or as a cut flower. Throughout the autumn and winter months it produces freely its dwarf spikes of beautiful scarlet gladiolus-like flowers. In summer it should be planted out, and in autumn lifted and potted.

1532 coccinea, 1 ft., per doz., *3s. 6d.* 0 4

1533 In pots, *9d.*, *1s. 6d.*, and *2s. 6d.* each.

§**SPIRÆA.** S. japonica is one of the most lasting, useful, and charming plants for the decoration of the conservatory and sitting-room, during the spring months: its elegant leaves and great profusion of pure white fragrant flowers, which are produced in large branched heads, make it conspicuous whether on the dinner-table or in the conservatory. As a cut flower it is valuable for all classes of bouquets. S. palmata is a recently-introduced red form of the above, and has been hailed with great satisfaction as an important addition to our in-door and hardy plants.

1534 japonica, strong clumps, specially prepared for forcing, 15/ per doz. 1 6

1535 „ smaller, ditto ...10/6 per doz. 1 0

1536 palmata, *red, very beautiful* (*new*) 5/6 & 7 6

†**STRUMARIA**, an exceedingly pretty little plant, very effective in pots.

STRUMARIA—*continued.* each—*s.* *d.*

1537 crispa, *beautiful crimped pink flowers* ... 1 0
1538 filifolia, *white, streaked pink* 1 6

§**THLADIANTHA**, a fine hardy climber.

1539 dubia, *golden yellow*..... 0 9

‡**TIGRIDIA.** It may be questioned if there is an orchid that will equal in beauty the flower of the Tigridia, or elicit so much unqualified admiration. Planted in spring, the roots grow freely in any light soil.

1540 canariensis, *yellow, spotted scarlet*, 1 ft. per doz., 4*s.* 6*d.* 0 6
1541 conchiflora, *yellow, spotted scarlet*, 1 ft., per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.* 0 3
1542 cœlestis, *blue*, 1 ft., per doz., 5*s.* 6*d.* ... 0 6
1543 pavonia, *scarlet and orange*, 1 ft., per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 2*s.* 0 3
1544 speciosa, *dark scarlet and orange*, 1 ft. per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 4

†**TRICHONEMA**, charming little plants for pot culture.

1545 Bulbocodium, *purple lilac*, ½ ft. 0 9
1546 Celsi, ½ ft. 1 0
1547 Columnæ, *blue*, very pretty, ½ ft. 1 0
1548 ramiflorum, *purple*, very handsome, ½ ft. 1 0
1549 speciosum, *carmine*, very fine, ½ ft. 1 0

§**TRILLIUM** (the Wood Lily). A plant of great beauty for moist and shady situations, such as the north sides of rockwork, rooteries, Rhododendron beds, and semi-wild situations. As a pot plant it may be forced, and is very pretty in bouquets.

1550 atropurpureum, *dark purple*, 1½ ft. 2 6
1551 grandiflorum, *pure white*, 1½ ft. 1 0

§**TRITELEIA**, a charming dwarf winter and spring flowering plant; its delicate porcelain-shaded flowers when seen in a mass, as an edging or in a bed, produce an effect quite unique. We had it, in the open ground, in bloom before Christmas, 1868, and it continued blooming till May, 1869. For the spring garden it may be associated with other colours, such as the dark purple or yellow pansy, the red or pink daisy, and with any other of the dwarf-growing spring flowers, as the Dog's-Tooth Violet, Scilla sibirica, etc. Cultivated several in a pot, it is very effective, and emits a delicate fragrance.

1552 alliacea, *new, very pretty*..... 1 0
1553 uniflora, *white, shaded porcelain*, ½ ft., per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 1*s.*
1554 In pots, for the conservatory, 1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.*, and 2*s.* 6d. .....

*TRITOMA, a plant of noble aspect, for distant effect and shrubbery borders, when well cultivated throwing up majestic flower stems 3 to 7 feet in height, crowned with densely-flowered spikes of bloom 15 to 24 inches long.

1555 glaucescens, *rich scarlet*, in flower during Aug., Sept., and Oct., per doz., 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* .....1*s.* and 1 6
1556 grandis, *bright scarlet*, taller, later, and more noble in aspect than *Glaucescens*, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2 6

TROPÆOLUM, slender, graceful, and of rapid growth; exquisitely beautiful are tricolorum, Jaratti, and azureum for pots, globes, and trellis-work in the greenhouse, and

TROPÆOLUM—*continued.* each—*s.* *d.*

speciosum, pentaphyllum, and polyphyllum in the open ground.

‖1557 azureum, *blue* .....3*s.* 6*d.* to 5 6
‖1558 Jaratti, *scarlet, yellow, and black*...1/6 & 2 6
*1559 pentaphyllum, *scarlet and green* 1 6
*1560 polyphyllum, *golden yellow* 3 6
*1561 speciosum, *scarlet* (roots, not bulbs)..... 2 6
‖1562 tricolorum, *scarlet, yellow, and black*, 1*s.* 6*d.* to 2 6
*1563 tuberosum, *yellow and red* 1 6

‖**TUBEROSES**; the flowers resemble the much-prized Stephanotis; they are, however, much more fragrant, and being perfectly double they are more generally useful. If planted in succession, commencing 1st January, and continuing till 1st June, a supply of cut flowers may be had from May to November. They should be started in bottom-heat, in succession, from January to May, to secure bloom from May to December. One or more roots may be grown in a pot. *The roots are not ready to send out till middle of December.*

TREATMENT adopted by the growers for Covent Garden.—Pot singly in 5 or 6-inch pots, and plunge in tan or any other gentle bottom heat, and withhold water till the foliage appears, then give it freely, and when the flower buds appear, remove to a cool house. The bulbs intended for succession are kept on a dry shelf.

1564 double Italian, per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.*
1565 ,, ,, extra strong roots, per doz., 5*s.* 6*d.*
1566 double American, *these are much sought after by the growers for Covent Garden Market*, per doz., 6*s.*

‖**VALLOTA**, a splendid conservatory or sitting-room plant of the easiest culture.

1567 purpurea (Searboro' Lily), *bright scarlet*, per dozen, 18*s.*..... 2 0

†**WACHENDORFIA**, curious and interesting botanical plants .....

1568 brevifolia, *curious grey colour, with yellow eye*, 1 ft..... 0 6
1569 thyrsiflora, *purple*, 1 ft. 0 6

*WATSONIA, truly beautiful, deserving more attention than has been bestowed upon this genus of late years. They require the same cultural treatment as the Gladioli.

1570 angustifolia, *lively pink*, per doz. 2*s.* 6*d.* 0 3
1571 Blucher, *crimson and white*, beautiful ... 0 6
1572 chilca, fine 0 6
1573 humilis, *beautiful light crimson*..... 0 6
1574 marginata, *delicate rose*, exquisite..... 0 6
1575 mariana, *purple crimson* 0 6
1576 speciosa, fine 0 6
1577 mixed varieties, 15*s.* p. 100, 2*s.* 6*d.* p.doz.

ZEPHYRANTHES, charming alike in pots or in groups in the flower border. Candida, rosea, and sulphurea throw up their pretty blossoms in August and September, and are charming features in the conservatory or select flower garden.

*1578 Atamasco, *white, tinged rose* 1 0
§1579 candida, *silvery white*, per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 4
§1580 ,, major, *white tinged rose*, per doz., 4*s.* 6*d.* 0 6
‖1581 rosea, beautiful *rose* 0 9
‖1582 sulphurea, *pale yellow* 0 9

LIST OF PLANTS USED BY MR. FLEMING AT CLIVEDEN.

READY TO SEND OUT ANY TIME AFTER THE 1ST OCTOBER.

The phrase, Spring Flower Garden, is "familiar to our ears as household words," and to realize its charms requires none of the paraphernalia so necessarily adjunct to the Summer Flower Garden. All the plants and bulbs required for producing an effect in Spring—far surpassing in variety of tint, diversity of form, and brilliancy of colour, the subjects used in the summer garden—are perfectly hardy, so that as soon as the cold weather sets in and the exotics have been removed in-doors, the beds and borders require simply to be forked up and manured, and furnished as taste or fancy may suggest. Bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, Snowdrops, Winter Aconites, Tritcleias, Ranunculus, Anemones, Crown Imperials and Scillas, all have their places. Besides these there is a perfect galaxy of beauty to be realized from combinations of the following flowering plants—Alyssum, Arabis, Aubrietia, Cliveden double daisies—pink, red, and white; Cliveden blue and white Forget-Me-Nots, and the charming Myosotis dissitiflora which blooms in February and continues till May;

the Cliveden Pansies—blue, purple, yellow, white, and porcelain ; Polyanthus, Phlox subulata and Subulata alba, with their sheet of rose and pure white flowers resting on their mossy carpet of green foliage, the double white Pink, and Pearce's blush Pink ; Primroses and the Viola Cornuta Perfection, and Imperial Blue Perfection ; also the white Viola Cornuta can be highly recommended, and Viola lutea and major ; the single Wallflower and the double German Wallflower for back rows or for beds. Of annuals there are many of beauty the most striking ; and, when sown in autumn, the effect realized after the plants have stood the winter can only be fairly estimated by those who have cultivated them for maintaining and perpetuating the succession of a spring display. A Spring Garden means flowers, weather permitting, from Christmas to June, and any one possessing a garden need have no difficulty in having all this with the plants named. Of annuals we may mention a few : Agrostemma, Calandrinia speciosa, red and white ; Campanula pentagonia, lilac and white ; Candytuft, Clarkia, Collinsia, Godetia tenella, Lasthenia, Hymenoxis, Leptosiphon, Linaria, Lupinus nanus, Nemophila, Oxyura, Platystemon, Saponaria, Silene pendula and pseudo-atocion, Viscaria, Whitlavia, etc. Sow in September as early as possible out of doors, or later on in the season in cold frames, and plant out in spring. Amongst ornamental foliage plants for the Spring Garden we may mention the Golden Feather Pyrethrum, with foliage in spring as bright in colour as Californian gold ; Ajuga, with its mulberry leaves, Arabis albida fol. variegatis, with its white variegation, Veronica incana, with its neat silvery foliage, Aubrietia variegata with its white variegation, Cerastium tomentosum with its silvery grey foliage, the golden blotched Daisy, the Stachys lanata with its large white foliage ; and then, as edgings for permanent work, Euonymus radicans argenteo-variegatus, and the gold-margined Thyme,—*Thymus citriodorus aureus marginatus*.

Fifty charged at the rate per 100, *a less quantity at the rate per dozen ; any quantity under half-a-dozen will be charged a little higher than by the dozen.*

CLIVEDEN COLLECTIONS OF SPRING FLOWERING PLANTS.

1583 50 Perpetual Yellow Pansies, 50 do. Beautiful Blue Pansies, 50 do. Rich Purple Pansies, 50 Mixed Polyanthus, 100 white Daisies, 100 Red Daisies, 200 Rich Blue Forget-Me-Not, and 100 Pink Silene, £5 5*s*. Half the above quantity, 55*s*. ; Quarter the above quantity, 28*s*. ; One-eighth the above quantity, 15*s*.

COVENT GARDEN COLLECTIONS OF SPRING FLOWERING PLANTS.

1584 100 Pansies, assorted colours ; 100 Daisies, do. ; 200 Forget-Me-Not, do. ; 100 Silene, do. ; 50 Arabis ; 25 Polyanthus, mixed ; 26 Violas, assorted ; 50 Alyssum, and 50 Aubrictia, £5 5*s*. Half the above quantity, 55*s*. ; Quarter the above quantity, 28*s*. ; One-eighth the above quantity, 15*s*.

	Special quotations for large quantities.	per 100. s.	d.		per doz. s.	d.
1585	**Adonis vernalis,** *bright yellow,* large anemone-like flowers	50	0	...	7	6
1586	**Ajuga reptans atropurpurea** the fine mulberry-foliage of this plant is very effective in winter	30	0	...	4	6
1587	**Alyssum saxatile,** beautiful *yellow,* very profuse flowering	25	0	...	4	0
1588	,, ,, **compactum,** *bright yellow,* dwarf and compact	25	0	...	4	0
1589	**Anemone apennina,** *rich blue,* exceedingly beautiful and very early	18	0	...	2	6
1590	**Antennaria tomentosa** (*the Snow Plant of Battersea Park*), a charming silvery foliaged plant, for edgings, rockwork, covering mounds, etc. (*in pots 6s. per dozen*), 15/, 21/, &	30	0	...	4	6
1591	**Arabis albida,** *snowy white,* an effective companion to the yellow Alyssum	21	0	...	3	0
1592	,, ,, **fol. variegatis,** *leaves* rich *green* and *white,* beautifully variegated	25	0	...	3	6
1593	**Aubrietia Graca,** *purple* } *In carrying out fancy designs in the Spring Flower Garden* {				6	0
1594	,, **grandiflora,** *purple,* } *these charming plants are indispensable, and equally valuable* {				6	0
1595	,, ,, **fol. variegata** } *are they for filling small beds, rockwork, &c.* {				9	0
1596	**Auricula,** fine mixed border varieties	...		...	8	0
1597	**Cerastium tomentosum,** the prettiest and neatest of silvery foliaged plants	21	0	...	3	0
1598	,, **Biebersteinii,** beautiful *silvery* foliage, somewhat larger than **1597**	25	0	...	4	0
1599	**Cheiranthus alpinus,** *a clear yellow dense-flowering dwarf plant,* producing a matchless effect in the Spring flower Garden	40	0	...	6	0
1600	,, **Marshalli,** a *beautiful rich yellow profuse-flowering dwarf plant*	...		...	7	6
1601	**Daisy, large Cliveden pink** } *For edging, ribbons, filling up geometrical figures or* {	21	0	...	3	0
1602	,, ,, **red** } *devices of any kind, the Daisy is one of the most useful* {	21	0	...	3	0
1603	,, ,, **white** } *plants in Spring gardening* {	21	0	...	3	0
1604	,, **aucubæfolia,** leaves *green, blotched gold,* very beautiful in Spring	...		...	6	0
1605	**Euonymus radicans argenteo-variegatus,** *white and green* foliage, a charming plant for permanent edgings ..... each 9*d*. and 1*s*. ; per dozen, 6*s*., and	...		...	9	0
1606	**Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden blue,** *Myosotis sylvatica,* the most valuable of all plants for producing a mass of colour in the spring flower garden	10	6	...	1	6
1607	**Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden white,** *Myosotis sylvatica alba,* a fine contrast to the blue variety	10	6	...	1	6
1608	**Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden rose,** *Myosotis sylvatica rosea,* a charming addition and a fine associate to the white and blue variety	10	6	...	1	6
1609	**Forget-Me-Not,** *Myosotis dissitiflora or montana,* a charming species ; more dwarf than sylvatica, with larger flowers, neater habit, and, in its *tout ensemble,* may be considered the aristocrat of the Forget-Me-Not family. For the early spring garden it is invaluable, flowering, if the weather permit, in February, and continuing throughout the spring	25	0	...	3	6
1610	**Golden Thyme,** *Thymus citriodorus aurens marginatus.* In small beds this plant is quite unique. As a permanent edging it is most beautiful, and as single plants in the flower border it is charming	40	0	...	6	0

The four Grasses undernamed, arranged either as a contrast to each other in a grass bed, or as edgings to flower beds, produce an effect quite unique. With the first flowers of Spring the Golden-leaved Grass makes its young growth ; the others follow in succession. In the Summer Flower Garden the Silver-leaved Grass, associated with blue Lobelia, produces one of the chastest and most beautiful effects imaginable.

1611	**Grass, golden-leaved,** *Alopecurus pratensis aureus variegatus*	30	0	...	4	6
1612	,, **silver-leaved,** *Dactylis glomerata elegantissima*	25	0	...	3	6
1613	,, **blue-leaved,** *Festuca glauca*	40	0	...	6	0
1614	,, **green,** *Festuca viridis*	40	0	...	6	0
1615	**Hepatica,** *blue,* clumps, 1/6, 2/6, and 3/6 each } *A favourite, it is most effective* { plants	42	0	...	6	0
1616	,, *red,* clumps, 1/6, 2/6, and 3/6 each } *when grown in masses.* { ,,	42	0	...	6	0
1617	**Honesty,** *purple,* forms an effective back row in a mixed or ribbon border	25	0	...	3	6

		per 100. s.	d.		per doz. s.	d.
1618	**Iberis sempervirens**, *white* } *These dwarf evergreen perennials produce dense sheets* {	40	0	...	6	0
1619	,, **Correæfolia**, *pure white* } *of pure white flowers in Spring* ..... {	...		...	7	6
1620	**Lithospermum prostratum**, *the most intense Gentian blue; a plant of the highest order of beauty and of great value in permanent beds, borders, and on rockwork, continuing densely covered with its glowing rich coloured flowers for months in succession*, 30/ to	42	0	...	6	0

The Pansies enumerated below flower from March till October, and are as effective in the Summer months as they are in Spring, provided they are attended to.

1621	**Pansy, Cliveden light blue perpetual flowering**, the soft *clear blue* of this variety makes it one of the most valuable	30	0	...	4	6
1622	**Pansy, Cliveden purple perpetual flowering**, very rich *purple*, forming a fine contrast associated with the blue, the yellow, and the white	30	0	...	4	6
1623	**Pansy, Cliveden white perpetual flowering**, a fine pure white	30	0	...	4	6
1624	**Pansy, Cliveden white porcelain-shaded perpetual flowering.** This fine variety blooms at a lower temperature than any other, throwing its large bold flowers well above the foliage	30	0	...	4	6
1625	**Pansy, Cliveden yellow perpetual flowering.** A good yellow is a great desideratum in the Spring and Summer Flower Garden, and this Pansy, with its massive golden yellow flowers, is as decorative in Summer as it is in Spring	30	0	...	4	6
1626	**Pansy, Cliveden black**, the *pure black* of this variety forms a fine contrast in the flower garden	30	0	...	4	6
1627	**Pansy, Cliveden Magpie**, *purple, blotched with pure white*, very attractive	30	0	...	4	6
1628	**Pansy, Imperial blue perpetual flowering**; an exceedingly beautiful variety, with rich blue flowers of great value in Spring	42	0	...	6	0
1629	**Pansy, Cloth of Gold**, *rich golden yellow*	30	0	...	4	6
1630	**Pansy, Garibaldi**, *orange-yellow and puce*	30	0	...	4	6
1631	**Pansy, Hector**, *rich velvety maroon, purple centre*	30	0	...	4	6
1632	**Pansy, Queen of Scots**, *rich purple-blue*	30	0	...	4	6
1633	**Pansy, Sunshine**, *golden yellow, margined orange-red*, very distinct and beautiful	...		...	10	6
1634	**Pansy, White Swan**, *white, shaded and margined rose-pink*, very beautiful	30	0	...	4	6
1635	**Pansy, Dean's white bedder (new)**, very profuse bloomer	...		...	4	6
1636	**Pansy, Bedfont yellow**, *pure yellow*	...		...	6	0
1637	**Pansy, Purity**, *white, marked violet-purple*	30	0	...	4	6
1638	**Phlox subulata (frondosa)** { *These charming dwarf Phloxes are extremely effective in*	30	0	...	4	6
1639	,, ,, **alba (Nelsoni)** { *beds or as edgings. In the spring flower garden they form*	30	0	...	4	6
1640	,, **Perennial**, very choice varieties, 9/ to 15/ per dozen { *quite a sheet of bloom, which is finely set off by a carpet of rich mossy green foliage. Subulata is a rich rose-purple, and alba a pure white, so that the two form a fine contrast*					
1641	**Pink, Cliveden double pure white** ... { *The white and blush pinks are very effective in*	30	0	...	5	6
1642	,, **Pearce's Covent Garden blush** { *spring, forming a fine contrast to each other,*	30	0	...	5	6
1643	,, named varieties, 6/ and 9/ per dozen { *in long marginal lines, beds, or ribbons; height, 6 inches*					
1644	**Polyanthus**, very fine mixed varieties ..... { *For filling beds, forming edgings or groups in*	21	0	...	3	0
1645	,, very choice mixed varieties ... { *mixed flower borders, the Polyanthus & Prim-*	40	0	...	6	0
1646	,, **Early Admirable**, rich *crimson* { *rose have always held a prominent position.*	40	0	...	6	0
1647	**Primrose**, single fine mixed ..... { *They are early in bloom, and continue*	30	0	...	4	6
1648	,, double varieties, each 0/9 to 1/6 { *flowering till the hot weather sets in.*					
1649	**Pyrethrum Golden Feather**, more beautiful in the spring flower garden than it is in the summer, the foliage being intensely golden	25	0	...	3	6
1650	,, **Tchihatchewi**, the new Lawn Pyrethrum, an invaluable plant for covering dry banks and situations where grass gets burnt up in summer	30	0	...	4	6
1651	,, **double varieties.** These are amongst our most beautiful of border plants, and, to cut for vases, they are invaluable; each, 1*s.* to 1*s.* 6*d.*; per dozen, 9/, 12/, and 15/.					
1652	**Rocket**, double white { *These are amongst our oldest and most favourite Spring*	...		...	10	6
1653	,, double purple { *flowers*	...		...	7	6
1654	**Saponaria Calabrica**, *pink or white*	12	6	...	2	0
1655	**Silene, Cliveden pink** (S. pendula), for ribbons and filling flower beds	10	6	...	1	6
1656	,, **Cliveden white** (S. pendula alba) ,, ,, ,, ...	10	6	...	1	6
1657	**Stachys lanata**, a large *silvery*-foliaged plant, fine as edgings to large beds and borders ...	15	0	...	2	6
1657½	**Veronica incana**, *a fine compact grey-foliaged plant, admirable for edgings*	30	0	...	4	6

The Violas, like the Pansies, are amongst the most reliable and effective of Spring and Summer flowers, being extremely hardy, and very profuse bloomers.

1658	**Viola cornuta, Purple Queen**	30	0	...	4	6
1659	,, ,, ,, Seed, 1*s.* per packet.					
1660	,, ,, **Mauve Queen**	30	0	...	4	6
1661	,, ,, ,, Seed, 1*s.* per packet.					
1662	,, ,, **alba**, *pure white*, one of the most effective of white flowers	30	0	...	4	6
1663	,, ,, ,, ,, Seed, 1*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* per packet.					
1664	,, ,, **Perfection**, *rich blue-purple*, very effective and beautiful	30	0	...	4	6
1665	,, **lutea grandiflora**, *pure yellow*	30	0	...	4	6
1666	,, ,, ,, Seed, 1*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* per packet.					
1667	,, ,, **major**, *rich yellow*, the largest, the purest yellow, and the most continuous bloomer of spring and summer-flowering plants	42	0	...	6	0
1668	,, **Blue Perfection**, a very valuable continuous blooming rich blue variety	30	0	...	4	6
	Plant the Violas tolerably thick, to insure a compact and continuous mass of bloom.					
1669	**Wallflower, single dark red**; for ribbons, the back row of borders, and for beds	25	0	...	4	0
1670	,, **single new golden yellow**; for ribbons, the back row of borders, and beds ...	30	0	...	4	6

VIOLETS, SWEET SCENTED.

These are universal favourites, and cannot be dispensed with in any garden, however small; their delicious and gratefully fragrant flowers are produced with so much profusion, that they may be gathered almost daily throughout the winter and spring months. Devoniensis, King of Violets, Neapolitan, and Scotch, are in bloom throughout the whole year. The Czar cannot be too highly recommended for its large flowers.

VIOLETS—*continued.*

Arborea (Tree Violet), *double blue*, each, 9*d.*
,, ,, *double white*, each, 9*d.*
Brandyana, *dark purple striped white and pink*, each, 1*s.*
Crimean, *fine*, 9*d.*
Devoniensis, *dark purple*, large flowers, each, 9*d.*
King of Violets, *dark indigo-blue*, very large double flowers, each, 9*d.*
Maria Louise, *lavender-blue, white centre*, perpetual bloomer (*new*), each, 1*s.*
Neapolitan, *lavender-blue*, large double flowers, each, 9*d.*
Odorata pendula, from New York, *azure blue*, flowers large and very double (*new*), each, 1*s.* 6*d.*
Queen of Violets, *white shaded blush*, very large and double, each, 9*d.*
Rubra plena, *pale red*, double, each, 9*d.*
,, simplex, *red*, single, each, 9*d.*
Russian, double *blue*, each, 9*d.*
,, single *blue*, each, 9*d.*
,, giant *blue*, each, 9*d.*
Suavis, *pale lavender*, large flowers, each, 9*d.*
Scotch, *dark purple*, large double flowers, each, 9*d.*
Striata obliqua, *purple and white*, each, 9*d.*
The Czar, *dark purple*, very large flowers, each, 9*d.*
The London, *fine*, 9*d.*
White, double, each, 9*d.*
,, ,, compacta, each, 9*d.*
,, single, each, 9*d.*
One each of the collection, 15*s.*

STRAWBERRIES.

Less quantities than 50 of a sort will be charged a little higher.

	per 100	*s.*	*d.*
Admiral Dundas, large		5	6
Alpine, *red* or *white*		3	6
Aromatica (*new*), *fruit large, glossy red, with an agreeable aroma resembling that of the Alpine Strawberry*		10	6
Belle de Paris, *large, late*		5	6
Bicton Pine, *white, large*		5	6
Black Bess, *large*		3	6
Black Prince, *early*		3	6
British Queen		5	6
Cockscomb, large		7	6
Comte de Paris, *large*		3	6
Dr. Hogg, *very large*		5	6
Eclipse, *early*		3	6
Eleanor, *very late*		5	6
Eliza (Rivers), *early*		3	6
Elton Pine, *late*		3	6
Empress Eugénie, *early*		5	6
Fairy Queen, *recommended*		5	6
Filbert Pine, *extra fine*		7	6
Formosa, *dark fruit, handsome*		5	6
Frogmore late Pine		7	6
Goliath		3	6
Grove End Scarlet		3	6
Haquin, *very late*		3	6
Hautbois Royal		5	6
Hautbois (Myatts)		3	6
James Veitch, *superior flavour*		10	6
John Powell, *very distinct*		5	6
Keen's Seedling, *early*		3	6
La Chalonnaise, *full size*		5	6
Le Constant		5	6
Leon de St. Lannier, *fine*		5	6
Lucas, *large*		5	6
Marguerite, *forces well*		3	6
Mr. Radcliffe, *excellent*		5	6
Ne plus ultra, *dark fruit*		5	6
Newton Seedling, *very prolific*		3	6
Oscar, *large and firm*		5	6
Premier, *great cropper*		5	6
President, *great cropper*		5	6
Prince Arthur, *fine*		3	6
Prince Charlie, *late*		3	6
Prince of Wales, *early*		3	6
Princess Alice Maud, *early*		3	6
Princess Dagmar, *good quality*		5	6
Princess of Wales, *early*		5	6
Refresher		3	6
Royalty, *pale crimson, handsome fruit. 1st class certificate from Fruit Committee*		7	6
Sabreur, *dark crimson*		5	6
Scarlet Pine, *prolific*		5	6
Sir C. Napier		5	6
Sir Harry		3	6
Sir Joseph Paxton, *extra*		5	6
Stirling Castle, *a useful variety*		3	6
The Amateur, *fine flavour*		10	6
Vicomtesse Héricaut de Thury, *heavy cropper*		5	6
Wonderful, *heavy cropper*		3	6

SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS.

One of the latest and most interesting features which have been developed in gardening is the Sub-Alpine aspect, wherever such can be introduced. Mounds are thrown up and planted with an Alpine vegetation, and, where possible receding, giving various heights and depressions, such as are to be found in natural landscapes—a kind of semi-wild Alpine garden where every tint of Alpine foliage and every variety of Alpine flower may be associated as in nature, while up the pseudo-mountain-side some of our pigmy firs can be planted; and, in the summer-time, Echeveria metallica, arborea, and arborea purpurea, and other such massive-leaved plants, and the whole of the intervening spaces covered with hardy Alpines which remain uninjured during our severest winters. As the verdure graduates, so the distant peaks may be capped with the silvery-foliaged Antennaria tomentosa, which, during the summer and winter months, at a distance, looks as if the summits were covered with snow. The more Antennaria is exposed the whiter and more beautiful it is. Those who may not have seen works of art in this way would do well to visit Battersea Park, undoubtedly the finest public ornamental garden in Europe. There, has been cradled, nurtured, and developed the finest features of our leaf-gardens.

SELECTIONS OF HARDY PLANTS FOR SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS.

		s.	*d.*
1671	200 in 200 species	120/, 140, and 160	0
1672	100 in 100 ,,	60/, 70/, and 80	0
1673	100 in 50 ,,	50/, 60/, and 70	0
1674	50 in 50 ,,	30/, and 40	0
1675	50 in 25 species	25/, 30/, and 35	0
1676	25 in 25 ,,	12/6, 15/, and 21	0
1677	12 in 12 ,,	6/, 9/, and 12	0

1678 **Antennaria tomentosa** (*the Snow Plant*), 100/ per 1000; 15/ per 100; 3/6 per dozen. In pots, 6/ per dozen. *This is one of the indispensable plants in all classes of Alpine work.*
1679 **Sempervivum montanum** (*the Mountain house-leek*), 7/6, 10/6, and 15/ per 100; 2/6 and 3/6 per dozen.
1680 ,, **Californicum** (*the Californian house-leek*), 10/6, 15/, 21/, and 25/ per 100; 3/6, 4/6, and 6/ per dozen.
1681 ,, **tictorum** (*the English house-leek*), 10/, 15/, and 20/ per 100; 2/6 and 3/6 per dozen.
1682 **Lithospermum prostratum**, *the most intense blue flower in cultivation*, 50/ per 100; 9/ per dozen.

☞ We have quoted the above plants in quantity at a cheap rate; they should be used largely in all Alpine work. As edgings to beds, Sempervivum californicum and montanum are matchless for neatness and beauty. Tictorum, if the brood is removed, becomes a plant of massive and beautiful proportions; we have seen it nine inches in diameter. Lithospermum is matchless in its intensity of colour, and Antennaria for its silver foliage.

WINDOW GARDENS.

The progress of Horticulture as exhibited in Window Gardening is very pleasing. Turn where you will, in town or in country, there is a healthy rivalry in the maintaining of a floral display at the parlour, dining-room, or drawing-room window, and this is not surprising as there is in the tending of plants a softening and refining influence which no other pursuit seems capable of imparting to the mind. But Horticulture is one of those subjects whose length and breadth is the universe. Every country of the world pours in annually its offering. Men with their lives in their hands scale the most dizzy heights to secure additions to our choice Alpine gems; and they traverse the virgin forest with only the trail of the native savage for their guide, and risk their health in the malarious districts of Africa, and their lives in the wilds of North America, and for what? Not for gold, verily,

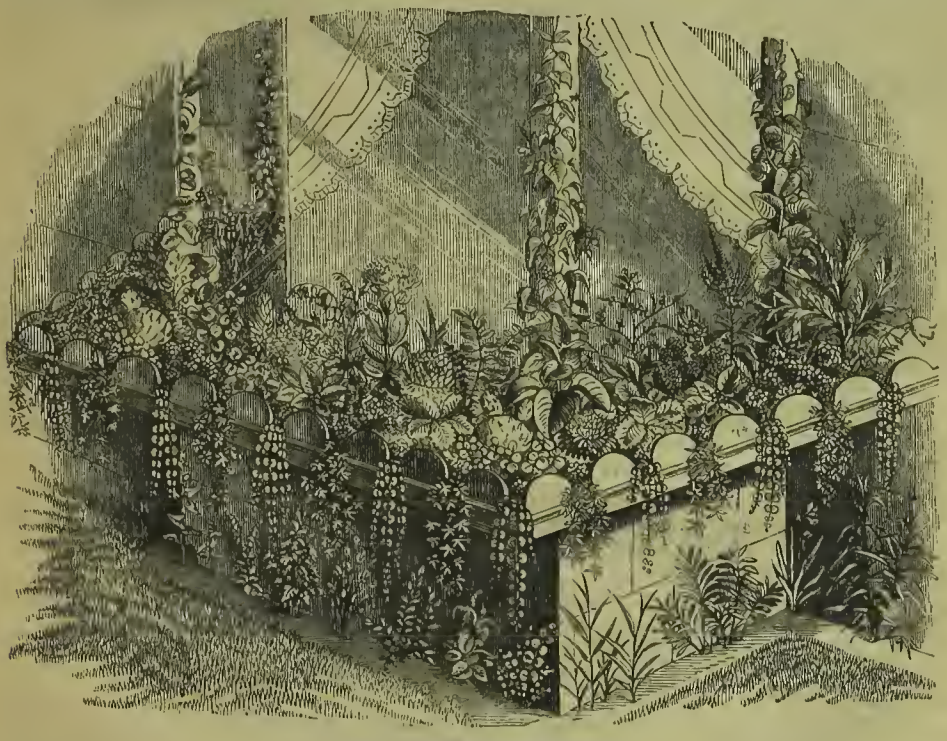
but for the pleasure which is derived by ardent minds in collecting and bringing from their obscurity those lovely flowers that hitherto were—

"born to bloom unseen
And waste their sweetness in the desert air."

These Window Gardens embrace so wide a range of subject that an ordinary bay window such as is represented in our woodcuts can be made to accommodate 200 or more species. Each in its season is a source of interest, and developes its own peculiar beauty; so that a window arranged as our illustration represents will afford daily pleasure throughout the entire year. There is the Autumn tint, the Winter green, the freshness and variety of Spring, with the flowers of Summer. Thus, in this horticultural microcosm is exhibited the "great dial of the year," whereon—

"The seasons pass and strike the quarters."

The illustration of our new Window Garden represents Alpine plants, such as the Achillea, Ajuga, Alyssum, Androsace, Antennaria, Arabis, Arenaria, Armeria, Artemisia, Arum, Aster, Aubrietia, Bellium, Calystegia, Campanula, Cerastium, Cheiranthus, Dianthus, Draba, Erinus, Gypsophila, Hepatica, Iberis, Iris, Linaria, Lysimachia, Myosotis, Opuntia, Oxalis, dwarf Phlox, Saponaria, Saxifraga, Sedum, Sempervivum, Echeveria, Silene, Statice, Thalictrum, Thymus, Veronica, Vinca, etc. While to these can be added of bulbous plants, Sternbergia lutea, with its large yellow Crocus-like flowers; Zephyranthes candida, with its silvery white blossoms, and for spring blooming the intense blue Scilla Sibirica, the Spring Snowflake, the Snowdrop, the Crocus, the miniature Hyacinth, the Narcissus Bulbocodium and Nanus, the Bulbocodium vernum, the dwarf early single Tulips, and many other bulbous plants will contribute their charms. Here within a limited space is a garden with representatives from every temperate clime. The invalid who can only be moved in a chair can tend this garden, while those who are much confined in-doors have only to turn their eyes to the window to enjoy the refreshing influence of their Window Garden. To children it is a rare treat. The aspect is homely, the subjects are chaste, many of them peculiar in form, and in diversity matchless; so that to all, whether young, middle-aged, or old, these congregations of plants have a charm which is known only to those who have made such collections. In their culture there is an absence of all difficulty, the great bugbear to the uninitiated, the question of soils, of situations, of aspects, and the thousand and one things to be attended to, which are a stumbling-block to some, and an excuse to others, for not being surrounded with the most humanizing and elevating of all material pleasures. The Window Gardens, planted as they appear in our illustration simply require to be kept free from weeds and attended to with water. This done there is no limit to their duration. The first cost is the investment, the daily pleasure is the interest.



THE NEW WINDOW GARDEN.

The construction is of the simplest possible character, so that any one can make such a structure, or have it made by an ordinary carpenter. We use yellow deal the width we wish the Window Garden to be. At the back is a strip of wood three inches in height, which can be higher or lower according to taste, and scalloped or plain. The front is ornamented as represented in the illustration, the structure resting upon blocks so as to raise it a quarter of an inch above the sill of the window, and with holes in the bottom for drainage. A compost is used of soil consisting of two-thirds road-scrapings, one-third loam, and if convenient an addition of leaf soil perfectly decayed. The soil is then elevated so as to be highest in the centre, or it may be worked into mounds. Into this may be introduced a few stones, or a few shells, but care should be taken that these are not made conspicuous. Then the plants should be arranged so that, looking from the window or from the outside, the effect is equally good. Between the scallops in the front a trailer should be inserted, and a Sempervivum to form a rosette between the scallops, or a little bit of rock with a Sedum or Saxifrage growing over it. When shells are introduced, we prefer a Sempervivum growing out of them, such as Montanum, or the Cobweb house-leek. Intermingling with those

low-growing plants associate Iberis, and variegated Polemonium, and any other plants which give a little elevation. For the summer, a few of the Mexican Cacti might be introduced with great effect, and when removed in the autumn, their place occupied with spring flowering plants, such as the Myosotis dissitiflora, etc.

Collections of Plants suitable for forming Window Gardens.

		s.	d.
1683	200 in 200 species ..... 120/, 140/, and	160	0
1684	100 in 100 ,, ... 60/, 70/, and	80	0
1685	100 in 50 ,, ... 50/, 60/, and	70	0
1686	50 in 50 ,, ... 30/ to	40	0
1687	50 in 25 species ..... 25/, 30/, and	35	0
1688	25 in 25 ,, ...12/6, 15/, ,,	21	0
1689	12 in 12 ,, ... 6/, 9/, ,,	12	0

ALPINE SUCCULENTS FOR GEOMETRICAL ARRANGEMENTS.

On account of their compact and exceedingly neat habit, the Sempervivums are admirably adapted. We have seen the most charming designs carried out with S. californicum, the panels filled in with close compact, growing plants, such as Antennaria, Alternanthera, and other varieties of Sempervivums, etc.; while the silvery-leaved House-leek (Sempervivum glaucum) has become as indispensable in flower garden arrangements as the Geranium or the Calceolaria : it requires the most ordinary protection of a cold frame. Californicum is perfectly hardy, and may remain in its designs summer and winter. Sempervivum montanum forms charming rosettes, while the Cobweb sempervivum (S. arachnoideum) is valuable for small designs, etc.

1690 Echevaria secunda glauca (the silvery House-leek).....per 100, 40*s*., 50*s*., and 60*s*.; per dozen, 6*s*., 9*s*., and 12 0

1691 Echeveria metallica, 1/, 1/6, 2/, 2/6 each and upwards, according to size; per doz. 9/, 12/, 18/ & upwards.

1692 Echeverias, other species and varieties, 3/6 each and upwards.

1693 Saxifraga..... per 100, 63*s*. ; per dozen, 6*s*., 9*s*., and 12 0

1694 Sedum (Stonecrop) .....per 100, 63*s*. ; per dozen, 6*s*., 9*s*., and 12 0

1695 Sempervivums .....per 100, 80*s*. ; per dozen, 9*s*., 12*s*., 18*s*., and 24 0

1696 Sempervivum californicum, for symmetrical designs invaluable. We can offer this plant by the 1000, price on application; per 100, 10*s*. 6*d*., 15*s*., 21*s*., 25*s*., and upwards; per dozen, 4*s*. 6*d*., 6*s*., & 9 0

1697 Antennaria tomentosa, the Snow Plant of Battersea Park, we can offer by the 1000 ; per 100, 10*s*. 6*d*., 15*s*., 21*s*., and 25*s*. ; per dozen, 2*s*. 6*d*., 3*s*. 6*d*., and 4*s*. 6*d*. In pots, 6*s*. per dozen.

FINE SORTS OF HARDY ALPINE PLANTS FOR ROCKWORK, ETC.

		s.	d.
1698	100 in 100 varieties.....63*s*., 70*s*., and 84	0	
1699	100 in 50 ,, ... 60*s*. and 70	0	
1700	100 in 25 ,, ... 50*s*. and 60	0	
1701	50 in 50 varieties.....35*s*. and 40	0	
1702	25 in 25 ,, ...15*s*. and 21	0	
1703	12 in 12 ,, ...6*s*., 9*s*., and 12	0	

FINE SORTS OF HARDY HERBACEOUS BORDER PLANTS.

		s.	d.
1704	100 in 100 varieties.....63*s*., 70*s*., and 84	0	
1705	100 in 50 ,, ... 60*s*. and 70	0	
1706	100 in 25 ,, ... 50*s*. and 60	0	
1707	50 in 50 varieties .....35*s*. and 40	0	
1708	25 in 25 ,, ...15*s*. and 21	0	
1709	12 in 12 ,, ...6*s*., 9*s*., and 12	0	

HARDY DWARF FOLIAGE AND OTHER PLANTS, SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT EDGINGS.

1710 Assorted or one kind, 9*s*. and 12*s*. per dozen.

CARNATIONS.

1711 Choice Named Varieties..... per dozen, 12*s*. and 15*s*. Fine ditto, 6*s*. and 9 0

PICOTEES.

1712 Choice Named Varieties..... per dozen, 12*s*. and 15*s*. Fine ditto, 6*s*. and 9 0

PINKS.

1713 Choice Named Varieties..... per dozen, 9*s*. and 12*s*. Fine ditto, 6*s*. and 7 6

☞ *For cut flowers, Carnations, Picotees, and Pinks are invaluable, and ought to be extensively cultivated. In our Spring Seed Catalogue we offer seeds of these which produce about two-thirds double.*

FERNS.

Hardy British and Exotic Varieties, 15*s*., 18*s*., 24*s*, and 30*s*. per dozen.
In-door varieties, for Plant Cases, etc., 18*s*., 24*s*., and 30*s*. per dozen.

PALMS, for Hall and Drawing-Room Decoration.

We are continually having consignments of these from the Continent. Prices range from 7*s*. 6*d*., 10*s*. 6*d*., 12*s*. 6*d*., 15*s*., 17*s*. 6*d*., 21*s*., and upwards, according to size and variety. These, with a great variety of other Foliage Plants, we have generally at our Warehouse.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS.

1714 Assorted..... per dozen, 24*s*., 30*s*., and 42 0

HARDY ORNAMENTAL EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

1715 Assorted.....per dozen, 18*s*., 24*s*., 30*s*., and 42 0

HARDY ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS.

1716 Assorted..... per dozen, 18*s*., 24*s*., and 30 0

ROSES.

1717 Dwarf varieties.....per dozen, 12*s*., 15*s*., and 18 0
1718 Standard ,, ... per dozen, 21*s*., and 30 0
1719 Climbing ,, ...per dozen, 12*s*., 15*s*., and 18 0

GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

1720 Assorted.....per dozen, 18*s*., 24*s*., 30*s*., and 42 0

A FEW SPECIALITIES IN HARDY PLANTS.

1721 Acer negundo variegatum (the white variegated Maple), the most strikingly effective variegated plant we possess for shrubbery borders, where it forms one of the most pleasing reliefs it is possible to imagine. Dwarfs, each, 1*s*. 6*d*. to 3*s*. 6*d*. ; Standards, each, 3*s*. 6*d*. to 5*s*. 6*d*.

1722 Aucuba japonica mascula, the new male Japanese Aucuba, each, 2*s*. 6*d*., 3*s*. 6*d*., and 5*s*. 6*d*.

1723 Aucuba japonica femina, the berry-bearing Aucuba, each, 2*s*. 6*d*., 3*s*. 6*d*., and 5*s*. 6*d*.

1724 Ivies, English, Irish, Algerian, and **variegated,** all sizes, each, 1*s*. 6*d*., 2*s*. 6*d*., and 3*s*. 6*d*. A few very large Irish Ivies ; price on application.

1725 Thalictrum minus, a beautiful border plant, resembling the Maiden Hair Fern, each, 9*d*.

CHEAP BULBS AND PLANTS FOR SHRUBBERIES,

Mixed Flower Borders, Woodland Walks, and to cut for filling Vases, etc.

Daffodils, *Narcissus*; including the large double yellow, the large single yellow, the Pseudo-Narcissus, Butter-and-Eggs, the single white sweet scented, the double white sweet scented, the large Single Jonquil, and other varieties. In mixtures, 40/ per 1,000, 4/6 per 100. Or in separate varieties, 50/ per 1,000, 5/6 per 100.

Scillas, the *Wood Hyacinth*, in varieties, 30/ per 1,000, 4/ per 100.

German Iris, including blue, white, bronze, and yellow, in mixture, 25/ per 100, 3/6 per dozen.

Variegated-leaved Iris, 30/ to 40/ per 100, 5/ to 6/ per dozen.

English and Spanish Bulbous Iris, mixed, 30/ per 1,000, 4/6 per 100.

Crown Imperials, in mixture, 30/ per 100, 4/ per dozen.

Lilies, *Lilium*, varieties in mixture, 30/ per 100, 4/ per dozen.

Gladioli, in mixture, 40/ per 1,000, 5/ per 100.

Colchicum, 7/6 per 100.

Crocus, in mixture, 14/6 per 1,000, 1/6 per 100.

Tulips, double and single, in mixture, 40/ per 1,000, 5/ per 100.

Snowdrops, 21/ per 1,000, 2/6 per 100.

Bulbocodium, 10/6 per 100, 1/6 per dozen.

Anemones, double and single, 30/ per 1,000, 4/ per 100.

Muscaris, including the Feather Hyacinth, the Starch Hyacinth, and the Grape Hyacinth, 40/ per 1,000, 5/ per 100.

Ranunculus, in mixture, 20/ per 1,000, 2/6 per 100.

Alliums, in mixture, 7/6 per 100.

Ornithogalums, 5/6 per 100.

Fumary, 7/6 per 100.

Hepaticas, double red, and single blue, clumps, 1/6 and 2/6; plants, 30/ per 100.

Blue Gentian, 30/ per 100.

Perennial Phloxes, fine varieties in mixture, 25/ per 100, 3/6 per dozen.

Dwarf Phloxes, subulata, subulata alba, and verna, in mixture, 25/ per 100, 3/6 per dozen.

Iberis, 30/ per 100, 4/6 per dozen.

Polyanthus, 20/ per 100, 3/ per dozen.

Forget-Me-Nots, blue and white, 50/ per 1,000, 7/6 per 100.

Sweet Scented Violets, 25/ to 40/ per 100, 4/6 to 6/ per dozen.

Pansies and Violas, in mixture, 20/ per 100, 2/6 per dozen.

Lithospermum prostratum, 30/ to 40/ per 100, 4/6 to 6/ per dozen.

Grasses, gold-leaved, silver-leaved, and blue-leaved, in mixture, 25/ per 100, 3/6 per dozen.

Aubrietia, 30/ per 100, 4/6 per dozen.

Daisies, in mixed colours, 15/ per 100, 2/6 per dozen.

Pinks, double white and double blush, early flowering, mixed, 20/ per 100, 3/6 per dozen.

Stachys lanata, 15/ per 100, 2/6 per dozen.

Liatris spicata, 30/ per 100, 5/6 per dozen.

Spirea Japonica, 25/ per 100, 4/ per dozen.

Hemerocallis, 30/ per 100, 4/6 per dozen.

Christmas Roses, 10/6 per dozen.

Gunnera scabra, 1/ to 2/6 each.

Gunnera manicata, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

Asphodelus, 10/6 per dozen.

Arums, 5/6 per dozen.

Anthericums, 7/6 per dozen.

Wallflowers, blood-red, 20/ per 100, 3/6 per dozen.

Wallflowers, golden yellow, 25/ per 100, 4/ per dozen.

Lilies of the Valley, 20/ to 40/ per 1,000, 3/6 to 5/ per 100.

Alyssum yellow, 20/ per 100, 3/6 per dozen.

Arabis, 10/6 per 100, 2/ per dozen.

Veronica incana, 25/ per 100, 4/ per dozen.

Cheiranthus Alpinus, 30/ per 100, 4/6 per dozen.

Tritoma glaucescens, 10/6 per dozen.

Winter Aconites, 27/ per 1,000, 2/6 per dozen.

HERBACEOUS PLANTS, assorted, 20/ to 30/ per 1,000.

ALPINE AND ROCK PLANTS, assorted, in pots, 30/ to 50/ per 100.

FRUIT TREES.

Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Currants, Cobnuts, Filberts, Figs, Gooseberries, Medlars, Mulberries, Nectarines, Pears, Plums, Peaches, Quinces, Raspberries, and Walnuts, all first-class, Standards, Pyramids, Bushes, and in pots.

VINES IN POTS.—Healthy First-Class Varieties.

Medium Strong, and Extra Strong Canes, 7/6, 10/6, 12/6, to 15/ each.

Orders for Vines should be sent in early, as the demand is always greater than the supply.

We do not publish a list of plants, but if any of our customers will send us a list of the sorts they are in want of, stating size, etc., we shall be happy to attach prices to it.

GARDEN REQUISITES.

FINE HORTICULTURAL COPPER WIRE, very superior and cheaper than Metallic Wire, 1s. and 2s. 6d. per bundle.

METALLIC WIRE, 1s., 1s. 2d., 1s: 4d., and 1s. 6d. per lb.

THE HORTICULTURAL GARDEN WOODEN LABELS, PAINTED: Sold in boxes of 100, including Solid Marking Ink Pencil. No. 9 contains, in addition, a hank of Copper Wire:—No. 1, 3½ inches long, 1s.; No. 2, 4¼ do. do., 1s. 3d.; No. 3, 5½ do. do., 1s. 6d.; No. 4, 6½ do. do., 2s.; No. 5, 7½ do. do., 2s. 6d.; No. 6, 9½ do. do., 3s.; No. 7, 11 do. do., 4s.; No. 8, 16 do. do., 6s.; No. 9, 3½ do. do., for suspending, 1s. 6d. Boxes containing 50 labels, 8d., 10d., 1s., 1s. 4d., 1s. 6d., 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 4s.

NEGRETTI AND ZAMBRA'S GARDEN THERMOMETERS, 3s. 6d. to 21s.

THE LONDON HORTICULTURAL WOODEN FLOWER STICKS, in bundles of 100, per bundle, 12 inch 1s. 6d., 18 inch 2s., 24 inch 3s., 30 inch 3s. 6d., 36 inch 4s., 42 inch 5s. 6d., 48 inch 6s. 6d., 54 inch 7s. 6d., 60 inch 8s. 6d.; painted, 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2s. extra, according to length.

STRONG GARDEN GLOVES, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. per pair; Gentlemen's, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.

LADIES' GAUNTLET GARDEN GLOVES, 2s., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d. per pair.

WOLFF'S SOLID MARKING GARDEN PENCILS, Red, Blue, or Black, 4d. each; extra strong, 8d.

JAPANESE BASS FOR TYING.—Being soft, it is suitable for tying the most delicate specimen plants; and being very strong, equally adapted for general use. 2s. and 3s. per lb.; specimen bundles, 6d. and 1s.

ARCHANGEL MATS, best quality, 24s. per dozen.

ST. PETERSBURGH MATS of very good quality, 15s., 21s., and 24s. per dozen.

FRIGI DOMO NETTING.—Manufactured from hair and wool; a perfect non-conductor; keeps a fixed temperature where it is applied. 2, 3, and 4 yards wide; 1s. 2d. per square yard.

BRITTAIN'S GARDEN NETTING.—This is a valuable material for protecting fruit-trees from frost, and it can also be used for shading purposes. No. 1, 10 yards long, 55 inches wide, per piece, 6s. 6d.; this is manufactured with cotton and wool. No. 2, 10 yards long, 55 inches wide, 7s. 6d. ditto; this is all wool. No. 3, 10 yards long, 55 inches wide, 9s. ditto; all wool, and heavier than No. 2.

ILLUSTRATED SHEET OF

HORTICULTURAL REQUISITES AND ELEGANCIES.

BARR'S LONDON-MADE ECONOMIC SUCTION GARDEN ENGINES.

No. 1.—TO BE WORKED BY A MAN OR A LAD.

The mechanism of our **No. 1** portable Garden Engine is simple, but of the highest order. It works easily, possessing all the advantages and embracing the latest improvements in Garden Engines. It will throw a continuous stream of water 40 feet, being the greatest distance which has yet been attained by this class of Engine, so that the maximum of work may be obtained with the minimum of labour. The Engine will draw water through a ¾-inch suction-hose from a distance of 60 feet, so that with the end of the pipe placed in a well, pond, or stream, a large quantity of water may soon be distributed over the garden, or used for extinguishing fires in dwelling-houses or farmyards. The value of this Engine can hardly be over-estimated for washing fruit-trees,

No. 1.

No. 2.

standard roses, syringing the conservatory, and cleansing windows. On hop-farms it will be of great service for cleansing the hops, or syringing them with tobacco-water. We have added a stuffing-box to prevent the escape of water at the handle, and have placed the waste-pipe on the off-side, so that the operator may work a whole day without wetting himself—a matter of considerable importance. An angle-joint, similar to that used in connection with our Syringe, can be applied for syringing plants from beneath, or in other positions not in a straight line from the operator. The Engine is supplied, at the price quoted, with a ¾-inch two-feet suction hose and strainer, and a discharge-pipe of the same diameter and length, including a jet and two roses. We may remark that the Engine, from its superior fittings and workmanship, does not readily get out of repair, and when it does so it is very easily put into working order again. Price 50*s*. Extra hose, 1*s*. 2*d*. per foot run.

No. 2.—TO BE WORKED BY A LADY OR A BOY.

The construction of this Engine is in all respects the same as **No. 1**, but with a shorter piston and smaller barrel. It will throw a continuous stream of water 30 feet, and is worked with great ease. To lady gardeners and amateurs it is a boon. Price 42*s*.

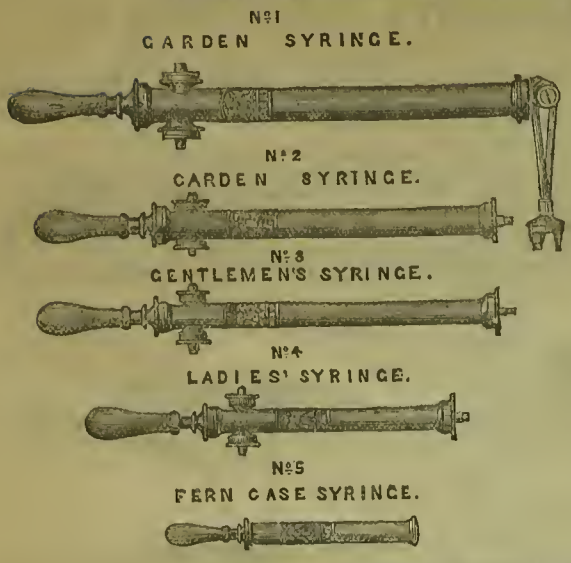
THE SELBY FLOWER GATHERER.

It would be impossible to say too much in favour of the Selby Flower Gatherer. In its construction, the spring guide follows the action of the scissors, and thereby infallibly secures hold of what the scissors cut. 5/6 each.

THE SELBY FRUIT GATHERER.

In all respects, the action of the Fruit and Flower Gatherers is the same. The Fruit Gatherer, as illustrated above, is mounted on a four-foot wooden handle, and, as will be seen from the illustration, the action of the Fruit Gatherer is performed by means of a cord. 10/6 each.

BARR'S LONDON-MADE ECONOMIC GARDEN SYRINGE.



For superiority of action, strength, and finish, these high class Garden Syringes are without exception the best in the market. The bore of the barrel is perfectly true, which makes the action of the piston very easy. The packing is finished in a very superior manner, and this secures the full complement of water being drawn into the barrel, while the stuffing-box prevents its escape at the handle, and the correct boring of the rose ensures a perfectly even discharge. Thus, with these Syringes the maximum of work can be accomplished with the minimum of manual labour. All the Syringes can be fitted with the Angle-joint, as shown in No. 1, so that even a lady, in syringing her fern-case or miniature conservatory, can enjoy the full advantages of this mode of washing the plants from beneath, or in any other way where the Angle-joint is necessary.

FIRST QUALITY SYRINGE.

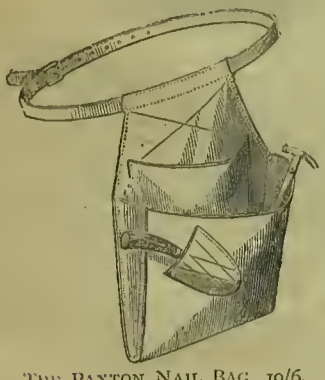
As illustrated and described above, with 1 Jet and 2 Roses, with Ball Valves.

No. 1, Garden Syringe	18	inches long,	diameter	1⅛	inches.....	21/ ;	if with angle-joint,	7/	extra.
No. 2, Garden Syringe	15	,, ,,	,,	1¼	,, ...	15/	,, ,,	7/	,,
No. 3, Gentlemen's Syringe	15	,, ,,	,,	1	,, ...	12/6	,, ,,	6/6	,,
No. 4, Ladies' Syringe	13½	,, ,,	,,	1	,, ...	10/	,, ,,	6/	,,
No. 5, Fern Case Syringe...	7	,, ,,	with one rose only			5/6	,, ,,	4/6	,,

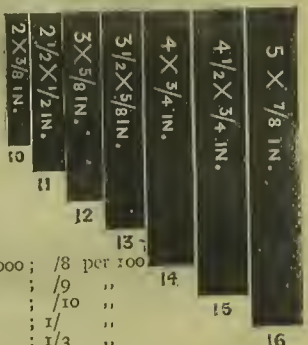
SECOND QUALITY SYRINGE.

A good strong useful Syringe which can be recommended, with 1 Jet and 1 Rose, with Ball Valve.

No. 6, Garden Syringe.....18 in. long, dia. 1½ in. 15/
No. 7, Gardon Syringe.....14 ,, ,, 1¼ ,, 11/
No. 8, Gentlemen's Syringe 14 in. long, dia. 1 in. 9/
No. 9, Ladies' Syringe.....12½ ,, ,, 1 ,, 5/6

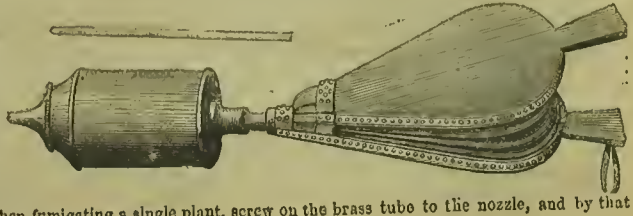


THE PAXTON NAIL BAG, 10/6.



No. 10...	5/6	per 1000 ;	/8	per 100
No. 11...	6/6	,, ;	/9	,,
No. 12...	8/	,, ;	/10	,,
No. 13...	9/6	,, ;	1/	,,
No. 14...	11/	,, ;	1/3	,,
No. 15...	13/6	,, ;	1/6	,,
No. 16...	16/	,, ;	2/6	,,

MEDICATED SHREDS.—These are made from webbing of various widths, and coated over with a composition which is objectionable to insects; so that while the preparation preserves the fabric, it prevents insects harbouring about the trees. The illustration gives the sizes and widths of the different shreds.



THE IMPROVED PAXTON FUMIGATOR.—Those who dislike the disagreeable process of fumigating houses in the ordinary way will find the Paxton Fumigator to be all they could desire. It is simple and efficacious. The nozzle, cylinder, and inner gratings are cast in brass, and will stand any reasonable amount of heat; the bellows are strong and well made. The operator has simply to insert the nozzle through a small opening, and gently work the bellows till he has filled the house with smoke. When fumigating a single plant, screw on the brass tube to the nozzle, and by that means scorching the foliage will be avoided. 12*s.* 6*d.* each.

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BARR'S RUSTIC TERRA COTTA BULB AND FERN JARDINETS.

When these Jardinets are required filled with bulbs, it is desirable that the orders should be sent as early in the season as possible, as they travel so much better before the plants have made any top growth. When received, if convenient, they should be placed in a cold frame till they have made some growth, before being placed in the conservatory or sitting-room window Sufficient water should be given to keep the preparation in which the bulbs are planted always moist.

THE NE PLUS ULTRA DRAWING-ROOM JARDINET. In sizes, 3/6, 4/6, 5/6, 8/6, and 12/6. If filled with Hyacinths and other bulbs, or Hyacinths alone, 7/6, 10/6, 12/6, 21/, and 30/

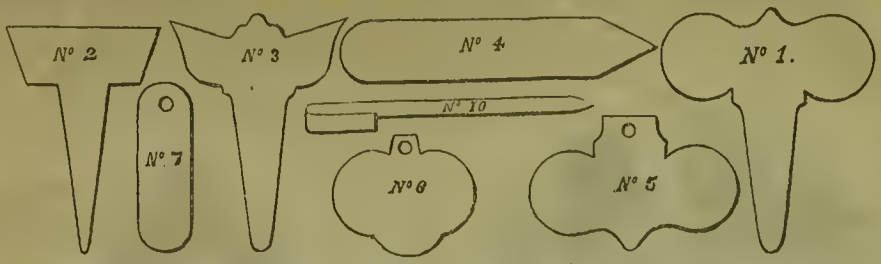
PRINCE OF WALES Circular Terraced DRAWING-ROOM JARDINET, 15/6; filled with assorted bulbs, 35/ to 42/. The Prince of Wales Jardinets are equally elegant planted with ferns. Smaller size with two terraces, 7/6; filled with assorted bulbs, 15/ to 21/.

WEDGEWOOD FLOWER POTS, in Blue and Mauve, the most elegant flower pot ever introduced. 6/6, 8/6, 12/6, 17/6, 30/, & 42/.

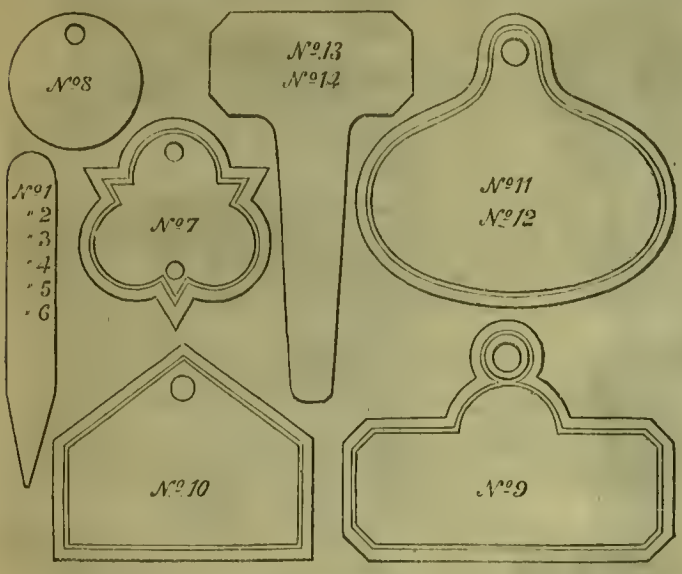
PAXTON DRAWING-ROOM HANGING BASKETS, with zinc lining and drainage font, 10 in., 10/6; 12 in., 15/; 15 in., 21/. If filled with suitable plants or bulbs, 21/, 30/, 42/, to 50/.

THE NEW ETRUSCAN HYACINTH POT, exceedingly elegant and chaste, equally adapted for the drawing-room, sitting-room, and dress conservatory. Each 2/6. Flower-pots in the same ware, each, 2/6, 3/, and 3/6.

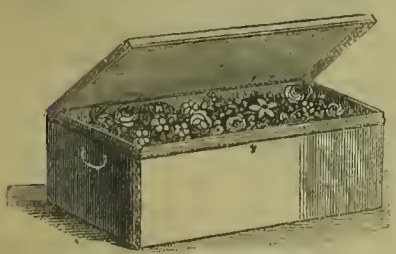
YEATES' STRONG METALLIC CONSERVATORY, FERNERY, AND GARDEN LABELS.—No. 1, for pots or borders,



per 100, 4/; Nos. 2 and 3, ditto, 3/6; No. 4, ditto, 3/; No. 15, ditto, 2/; No. 5, for suspending, per 100, 3/; Nos. 6 and 13, ditto, 2/6; Nos. 7 and 14, ditto, 2/. For 1/ extra, the above are supplied in boxes, with suitable quill pens, metallic ink, etc.



MAW'S IMPERISHABLE TERRA COTTA PLANT MARKERS may be written on with a hard pencil or they may be painted upon. The permanency and conspicuousness of the marking would be considerably increased if a slight coat of white paint was spread over the surface, as is the case when wooden labels are written upon.—Per 100. No. 1, 3½ in., 1/6; No. 2, 4½ in., 2/; No. 3, 5½ in., 2/6; No. 4, 6 in., 3/6; No. 5, 7 in., 4/6; No. 6, 8 in., 5/6; No. 7, 3/; No. 8, 1/6; No. 9, 5/6; No. 10, 4/6; Nos. 11 and 12, 6/6 and 15/; Nos. 13 and 14, 4/6 and 6/.



BARR'S PORTABLE TRANSMISSION JAPANNED TIN CUT FLOWER CASES, in compartments.

No. 1. 14 in. by 10 in., 2 compartments, 25/; extra strong, 30/.

No. 2. 18 in. by 13 in., 3 compartments, 30/; extra strong, 36/.

No. 3. 23 in. by 16 in., 4 compartments, 42/; extra strong, 47/.

BARR'S PORTABLE TRANSMISSION JAPANNED TIN BOUQUET CASE. An important introduction, which will meet a want greatly felt for conveying Bouquets safely, by hand or by rail. Sold in Sets of Three, 7 in., 8 in., and 9 in., for 21/, or separately, 7/, 8/, and 9/.

Since introducing the above, we have considerably improved it, so that the woodcut does not fairly represent the shape.

ENCAUSTIC TILE WINDOW BOX, 7/6 per foot run and upwards, according to the quality of the tile. Encaustic Tile Mignonette Box, 6/6 per foot run and upwards.

MANURES FOR FLOWERS, FRUITS, AND VEGETABLES,

BARR & SUGDEN, AGENTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, FOR

STANDEN'S GARDENERS' AND AMATEURS' FRIEND MANURE, inodorous, highly concentrated, and exceedingly rich in the most fertilizing qualities. It is much more efficient than manure-water or guano. It is laid in small quantities on the surface of the pot, and watered in, thus effecting a great saving in labour; and, being perfectly inodorous, it may be applied to plants in conservatories adjoining the drawing-room, or even to plants in a sitting-room. In the garden it is sprinkled on the surface, raked in, and then watered. On grass it soon produces a fine rich green sward. To the Amateur it is a most valuable acquisition, and to the Gardener and Nurseryman, a real friend. Sample canisters, 1*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*; large canisters, 5*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, and 21*s.* No. 1 is applied to hard-wooded plants, such as Azaleas, Camellias, Roses, Fruit Trees, Vegetables, etc. No. 2 is for soft-wooded plants, such as Geraniums, etc.

BARR & SUGDEN, AGENTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, FOR

McDOUGALL'S PHOSPHATIC MANURE, prepared by those eminent chemists with great care for plants in conservatories, greenhouses, stoves, flower beds and borders, and for vine and peach-borders, vines in pots, orchard-house plants, and kitchen-garden crops. It induces early maturity, and a free, vigorous growth, producing more richly-coloured and perfectly-formed flowers, larger, better-coloured, and finer flavoured fruits, and superior vegetables, than can be had by using farm-yard manure only, liquid manure, or guano. The Phosphatic Manure possesses the stimulating properties of the finest Peruvian Guano, with a large proportion of soluble phosphates which furnish a supply of food till the crops are matured; it does not leave the soil impoverished, which is frequently the case when stimulating compounds only are used, but it increases the fertility of the soil. Messrs. John Standish & Co., Royal Nurseries, Ascot, have extensively used this manure, and say:—"The Phosphatic Manure seems to suit everything. We put 2 lbs. to a barrow-load of potting-soil, and it is wonderful how the plants root into it and flourish." Sample canisters, 1*s.* and 2*s.* 0*d.*; 14 lb. bag, 5*s.* 6*d.*; ¼ cwt. do., 10*s.*; ½ cwt. do., 18*s.*; 1 cwt. do., 35*s.* We also supply an excellent Phosphatic Manure, by the same eminent chemists, for agricultural purposes, and which can be applied to all kinds of green crops, wheat, grass, etc., per 1¼ cwt. bag, 25*s.*, or 18*s.* per cwt. Considerable advantage is given if purchased by the ton. Terms on application.

LAWSON'S PHOSPHO GUANO.—Of this manure Professor Liebig speaks as follows:—"*I can say with conviction that I never had in hand a better sort of artificial manure, far superior in its quality, and certainly also in its efficacy, to the best Peruvian Guano.*" In canisters, 1*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* each.

FOWLER'S ECONOMIC GARDEN MANURE.—The effectiveness and permanence of its action is greater than Guano or Farm Yard Manure. In cwt. bags, 21*s.*, in 14 lb. cases, 3*s.* 6*d.*

The following valuable Garden Manures we also keep in stock, and can recommend. They are pure, and warranted of the best quality. The Peruvian Guano and Cubic Petre we have out of bond:—

PERUVIAN GUANO, PURE.—The most stimulating, and, at the same time, the most rapidly available food for Plants generally, and being perfectly soluble, it is the most easily converted into Liquid Manure, 5*d.* per lb.; or in canisters, with printed directions for use, 1*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

CUBIC PETRE, PURE.—This is used largely as a dressing for Grass and Green Crops, and the effect on these is quickly perceptible. In a liquid state, applied to Fuchsias, Carnations, Chrysanthemums, Celery, etc., the results are most satisfactory, 5*d.* per lb.; or in canisters, with printed directions, 1*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, PURE.—An exceedingly useful stimulant, which may advantageously be applied to Grass, Potatoes, etc., and, in a liquid state, to Flowers in beds and borders, and to Chrysanthemums in or out of pots, 5*d.* per lb.; or in canisters, with printed directions, 1*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

CRUSHED BONES.—This we recommend for Vine Borders, mixing with the soil in planting Fruit Trees, and also mixing with potting soils for such plants as Pelargoniums, etc., 4*d.* per lb.; or in canisters, with printed directions, 1*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

DISSOLVED BONES.—This is a very superior superphosphate of lime. It is chiefly used for Grass; but, if sprinkled on the surface of the soil of Flower Beds and Borders, its action on the plants is most beneficial, and it also is an effectual preventive against the depredations of snails and slugs, 4*d.* per lb.; or in canisters, with printed directions, 1*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

BARR & SUGDEN, AGENTS FOR LONDON.

WATSON'S WEED-DESTROYING LAWN-SAND.—A valuable introduction for destroying Daisies, Dandelions, Plantain, and all other tap-rooted weeds on lawns, and at the same time improving the grass. Its value has been thoroughly tested for three seasons, and it can, therefore, with confidence be recommended. Price, in London, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* 6*d.*, and 10*s.* 6*d.* per canister; half cwt. keg, 21*s.*, 1 cwt. keg, 40*s.*

COCOA NUT FIBRE, specially prepared by us, with charcoal, for growing Ferns in Plant-cases, and Bulbs in Jardinets, Glasses, etc. We confidently recommend this article; in it Hyacinths and Early-flowering Bulbs root with great freedom, and throw up finer spikes of bloom than under any other artificial method of culture we have ever adopted. No. 1 quality, 6*s.* per bushel; 2*s.* per peck. No. 2 quality, 4*s.* 6*d.* per bushel; 1*s.* 6*d.* per peck.

COCOA NUT FIBRE, finely sifted, 3*s.* 6*d.* per bushel. COCOA NUT FIBRE as received, 2*s.* 6*d.* per bushel.

SOILS FOR POTTING, such as PEAT, LEAF-SOIL, VIRGIN LOAM, SILVER SAND, etc., 3*s.* 0*d.* per bushel.

BARR & SUGDEN, AGENTS FOR LONDON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, FOR

THOMSON'S STYPTIC, a most valuable remedy for preventing the bleeding of Vines after pruning; also used in grafting and budding, and as a preventive to geranium and other cuttings damping off, by simply smearing the end of the cutting, 3*s.* per bottle, with full printed directions for use.

COMPOSITIONS FOR DESTROYING INSECTS ON PLANTS.

BARR & SUGDEN, AGENTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, FOR

FOWLER'S GARDENERS' INSECTICIDE, the best and safest article for effectually PREVENTING and DESTROYING Plant Insects, etc., such as RED SPIDER, GREEN and BLACK FLY, ANTS, SCALE, THRIP, AMERICAN BLIGHT, MILDEW, CANKER, etc., without injury to Plant or Tree. Sold in jars at 1*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.*, 5*s.* 6*d.*, and 10*s.* with directions for use.

,, TOBACCO POWDER In tins, 1*s.*, I*s.* 6*d.*, and 5*s.*

,, TOBACCO PAPER, per lb., 1*s.* 6*d.*

,, MEALY BUG DESTROYER, per bottle, 1*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* and 10*s.*

WILKIE'S CONDENSED COMPOSITION, for destroying Mealy Bug, Scale, and Thrip, in bottles, 2*s.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, and 6*s.*

THE APHIS WASH, for destroying Aphis, Red Spider, Blight, etc. In jars, 1*s.* each.

THE GISHURST COMPOUND, in boxes; well known and greatly valued as an effectual Insect-killer, and much in demand for dressing fruit-trees in winter, destroying the larvæ of insects, and improving the health of the trees so operated upon, 1*s.*, 3*s.*, and 10*s.* 6*d.* each.

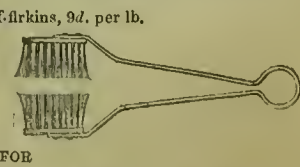
VERY SUPERIOR TOBACCO PAPER, 1*s.* 6*d.* per lb.; very superior TOBACCO RAG, OR ROPE, 1*s.* 9*d.* per lb.

COLLYER & ROBERTS'S TOBACCO TISSUE, an excellent fumigator, 3*s.* 6*d.* per lb. The same perfumed, 4*s.* per lb.

POOLEY'S TOBACCO POWDER is greatly in demand for destroying Insects and Blight by simply dusting it over the plants; the effect of the powder on ferns and soft-wooded plants is truly marvellous. Canisters, 1*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, and 5*s.* each. The Powder Distributors, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, and 5*s.* each.

,, TOBACCO SOAP, for washing plants. In 1 lb. tins, 1*s.*; in firkins or half-firkins, 9*d.* per lb.

APHIS BRUSH.—The Amateur will find this brush invaluable for removing the green fly, etc., from roses, geraniums, fuchsias, and other plants, in or out of doors. The hairs are soft and flexible, so that when the tender shoot is passed between the brushes, it is freed from the insects, and is uninjured by the process. 2*s.* 6d. each.



BARR & SUGDEN, WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

THE FRETTINGHAM COMPOUND; this destroys all kinds of insects and mildews that infest plants, whether under glass or out of doors. Per bottle, 1*s.*; per gal. jar, 5*s.* 6*d.*; per half-gal. jar, 3*s.*; in casks containing 10 or 12 gals., 4*s.* 6*d.* per gallon.

TYE'S REGISTERED DRAWING-ROOM HYACINTH GLASSES AND SUPPORTS.

The most elegant in shape, and the best of all for the cultivation of the Hyacinth in water. *There are now so many inferior imitations of this glass, that we feel it only right to say that none of them possess the graceful symmetry or the chaste decoration which has always been characteristic of those manufactured by Mr. Tye, and on this account we offer no other glasses.*

	No. 1.—Each.	No. 2.—Each. With Support.	No. 3.—Each.
	s. d.	*s. d.*	*s. d.*
Hyacinth Glasses, *beautifully enamelled*	5 0	...	...
Hyacinth Glasses, *painted in classical and fancy designs*	6/6 to 7/6	12/6 to 15/	3 6
Gilt Opal, *white,* **and Opaque,** *blue or green*	4/0 ,, 4/6	8 6	3 6
,, **Ruby**	5 6	...	2 6
,, **Transparent,** *blue, green, or puce*	2/6 to 3/6	9 0	1 6
Plain Opal, *white,* **and Opaque,** *blue or green*	1 8	7 6	0 10
,, **Ruby**	3 6	...	1 6
,, **Alabaster,** *pure white, also blue and green dead ground* ...	2 6	8 6	1 0
,, **Transparent,** *blue, green, and purple*	1 0	4 6	0 0

Supports for No. 1, 5*s.* per dozen, 6*d.* each ; No. 2, 8*d.* each ; No. 3, 3*d.* each, 2*s.* 6*d.* per dozen.

RUSTIC TERRA COTTA ARBORETE, 10/6 to 105/ each. Suitable for conservatories, covered passages, and sitting rooms. Besides the above, there are many other designs.

BARR'S IMPROVED ALBERT PLANT CASE, with iron frame and patent ventilator, furnished, according to size, 95/, 120/, 168/, and 210/ ; empty, 60/, 84/, 105/, and 135/. Tables, 35/ to 50/ extra.

RUSTIC TERRA COTTA ARBORETE, 10/6 to 105/ each. Suitable for conservatories, covered passages, and sitting-rooms. Besides the above, there are many other designs.